

SPECIAL OFFERS

CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Gazette will be mailed to new subscribers from now until January 1, 1909, upon receipt of 25 cents.

"BEDFORD IN YE OLDEN TIME"

Upon receipt of One Dollar and Fifty Cents we will send The Gazette to new subscribers for one year, also a copy of Bedford in Ye Olden Time, a 77-page book, paper bound, containing two lectures on the historical incidents of the county, by the late Dr. Charles N. Hickok.

SOUVENIR ALBUMS

For Three Dollars we will send The Gazette to new subscribers for Two Years and furnish a copy of Bedford's Old Home Week Souvenir Album. This book is printed on glazed halftone paper, is 9 1/2 by 12 inches in size and contains 119 cuts, historical and modern; also the officers and committees of the organization, the full programs of the week, the address of welcome by the late Burgess John R. Jordan, Col. John H. Filler's oration, Hon B. F. Meyers' poem, The Welcome Home, and many other features.

GAZETTE AND PITTSBURG POST

To Old or New subscribers we will furnish the Pittsburg Post (regular price \$5.00) and The Gazette for one year for \$5.00. Shorter periods in proportion.

GAZETTE AND PHILADELPHIA RECORD

We will furnish the Philadelphia Record and The Gazette at the following rates: Three months, \$1.00; four months, \$1.30; six months, \$1.90. We cannot make this offer for a longer period than six months.

FREE SCHOLARSHIP

We will furnish a \$50 Scholarship in the Tri-State Business College, Cumberland, Md., to the person sending us the most new subscribers between this date and December 1, 1908. We will pay a liberal commission to unsuccessful contestants. Contestants should notify us of their desire to enter upon the work so that we may not fail to give due credit. Advantage may be taken of any of these "Special Offers."

ALL MAGAZINES

We can furnish, at reduced rates, any magazine which clubs with newspapers. Let us know your wants and we will quote you the best prices obtainable.

Waterside

[Held over from last week.]

September 3—Miss Della Croft, who was ill with tonsillitis, has fully recovered.

Miss Mary Woodcock is enjoying a vacation at Roaring Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Cloyd Detwiler, of Woodbury, were callers at E. E. Brown's on Sunday.

W. I. Woodcock has returned to State College to resume his studies.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Falkner spent Sunday at Samuel Falkner's at Loysburg.

Rev. E. L. Kennedy, Presbyterian minister at Saxton, was here Monday.

Mrs. Barley and two children, of Johnstown, visited Mrs. C. A. Long last week.

Mrs. C. S. Homer and son Homer, of Roaring Spring, returned home.

Mrs. D. I. Falkner of Illinois and Miss Anna Falkner of Loysburg spent Tuesday of last week with Andrew Falkner and family.

Several families from here attended the Fluke reunion at Yellow Creek on Saturday.

Mrs. J. M. Waggoner and Mrs. H. W. Oellig and children, of Altoona, and John B. Oellig of Connellsville were entertained last week at C. A. Long's.

Elvin Furry and wife, of Johnstown, have returned home after spending some time with Mrs. Furry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gates.

Mrs. William Claar of Baker's Summit and Miss Nellie Mullen of Pittsburg were callers at P. K. Brown's last week.

S. E. Fluke of Pittsburg visited his sister, Mrs. P. K. Brown, last week. He was accompanied home by his daughter Rose, who spent some time here.

Mrs. G. Snowberger and Mrs. C. I. Long attended Woman's Missionary meeting last week at Mr. Noggle's near Roaring Spring.

Mathias Hofecker and Mr. Seese left this week for Philadelphia, near which place they expect to engage in farming.

Our accommodating townsman, John Hetrick, Jr., fitted up his hay ladders and hauled a merry load of young and old people to the farmers' picnic at Henrietta.

Itch! Itch! Itch! — Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. It cures piles, eczema, any skin itching. All druggists sell it.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

PATENT
REGISTERED AND PATENTED
Free advice given to inventors
Copyrights, etc., in all countries
Business direct, no delay, no cost
money and often the patent
Patent and Infringement
Write or come to
523 Ninth Street, opp. Hotel
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASNE

She Found What She Looked For.

[Original.]

Pearl Leighton was a trim little body, just turned eighteen, with fair hair, blue eyes and one of those soft feminine voices that usually go with such a physique. She was innocent as a dove.

But Miss Leighton had a younger brother, aged nine, who was as full of mischief as his sister was free from guile. What did the young scamp do but paint on Pearl's new silk umbrella, of which she was very proud, in white letters the words, "I'm looking for a lover." Miss Leighton, dressed in her daintiest costume, passed through the hall buttoning her glove, out through the front door on to the stoop, cast her blue eyes up at the sky, which was lowering, then at the ground, which was wet, returned to the hall for her umbrella, and as she put it up looked again at the sky, fearing that it might rain instead of drizzle and damage the umbrella. Consequently she did not see the inscription. Her brother saw it from an upper window and rolled on the floor in an excess of glee.

Pearl had not gone far before she bethought herself whether she had brought her portemouaille and if it contained any money. Opening a little bag on her arm, she took out the portemouaille, which contained very small change, mostly copper and nickel, and was counting it when she dropped a coin. While looking for it she heard a very pleasant and well modulated masculine voice say:

"I perceive you are looking for something. May I be of service to you?"

"It's only a cent or at most a nickel. Don't trouble yourself."

But he did trouble himself and, finding the coin, raised his derby hat with one hand and handed her the piece with the other, looking into her azure eyes with a pair of black ones that were dancing with good humor. He was young and evidently a gentleman.

"Thank you ever so much," she said, not understanding the merriment in his countenance, but relishing the admiration that accompanied it.

"Have you lost anything else?" he asked.

"Why, no. What makes you think I have?"

"If a girl is looking for something, as it is plain you are, either she has lost it or wishes what she has not possessed."

"But what I have been looking for has been found."

"When?"

"Why, just now."

"Then I am very happy."

She brought her eyes on his in mild wonderment; then, lowering them to the ground, she walked on. He did not take the hint and walked on with her.

"But you don't know," he said, "whether it will prove a blessing or a curse."

"What?"

"This coveted thing."

"The nickel you found for me?"

"Oh, no! That's only a nickel. It can neither be a blessing nor a curse."

"What do you mean is a blessing or a curse?"

"This thing you are proclaiming to the world you are looking for."

Again the look of wonder. "Really," she said, "I haven't the slightest idea what you are talking about."

"That's surprising. I think you should give notice whether you have lost it, whether you wish a new one or whether you have never had it at all. I assure you it makes a great deal of difference."

She put on as haughty a look as she was capable of and said, "Since it has been found I think further discussion of it is unnecessary."

"Then why not take in the notice?"

"What notice?"

"The notice that you are looking for."

He paused. She was not one of the kind to order away one who, having put her under 5 cents' worth of obligation, seemed disposed to form a street acquaintance, but he saw that she looked distressed.

"Pardon me," he said, dropping his bantering tone. "Some one has been playing a trick on you. The temptation to rally you upon it has been irresistible. If you will examine the cover of your umbrella you will see for yourself."

She lowered her umbrella. He held his own over her and, taking hers by the handle, showed her the inscription. "Well, I declare!" she exclaimed. "Have I been parading with that thing up? Tom did that. My umbrella's spoiled, and I'm the laughingstock of the town."

A tear stood in her eye. Closing the umbrella, he said in his kindest tone: "I think the letters can be washed out, and, as for being a laughingstock, I'm sure the innocence so apparent in your face, your figure, your step—in fact, in everything about you—protects you. Exchange umbrellas with me."

"Thank you very much. Where shall I send yours?"

"Mayn't I call for it?"

"Perhaps that will do as well. Then you can return mine at the same time."

He called that afternoon with his umbrella, from which every vestige of the lettering had been removed. As he stood waiting at the door for an answer to his summons a small boy came around the house.

"That sis' umbrella?" he asked.

"It probably is. Why are you rubbing the seat of your trousers?"

"I'm; guess you'd rub the seat of your trousers if you'd had pop's cane lammin' it as I have."

LOUISE C. FARRELL.

"Going Out to See a Man."

"Going out to see a man" was the invention of Artemus Ward. One night in the winter of 1865, when the humorist was about half through his lecture, he paralyzed his audience with the announcement that they would have to take a recess of fifteen minutes so as to enable him to go across the street to "see a man." H. R. Tracey, the editor of the Washington Republican, was in the audience and, seeing an opportunity to improve upon the joke, pencilled these lines and sent them to the platform.

"Dear Artemus—if you will place yourself under my guidance, I'll take you to 'see a man' without crossing the street."

Artemus accepted the invitation, and while the great audience impatiently but with much amusement awaited the reappearance of the humorist the latter was making the acquaintance of Aman, a well known restaurant keeper at that time, and luxuriating at a well laden refreshment board. Of course everybody "caught on to" the phrase, and men became fond of getting up between the acts and "going out to see Aman." The restaurateur's business from that time forward boomed. Men who would ordinarily sit quietly through an entertainment and behave themselves allowed themselves to be influenced by the contagion.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Real Version.

Napoleon sat inadvertently upon a smoking cannon and scorched the seat of his white trousers.

"I cannot turn back now," he muttered to an aid as he hastily dismounted. "I have burned my britches behind me!"

This historic expression has been grossly corrupted by later writers.—Pathfinder.

The Supreme Test.

"You are all right," said the doctor after he had gone through with the regulation thumping and listening with his patient. "Not a trace of heart disease. Fifteen dollars, please!"

The patient drew a long breath and remarked: "I am sure now I have no heart disease. If I had, I should have dropped dead when you mentioned your fee."

Fun Missed in Air Traveling.

It may be a great achievement for a balloon to travel at the rate of seventy-five miles per hour, but what is the fun in skipping along at that rate when you cannot see the telegraph poles or constables whiz past? The pleasure in speed is in passing things that stand still or go slower.—Boston Advertiser.

Cured the Dryness.

Mother—How did papa's new book get in this condition? Bobby—Why, mamma, I heard papa say last night that the book was too dry for him. So I put it in the bathtub and let the water run.

Slow, but Not Sure.

"Your daughter is not engaged to young Johnson yet, then? I suppose it is a case of slow and sure?"

"Well, yes—he is slow, and she is not at all sure!"

I have often wondered how every man loves himself more than all the rest of men.—Antonius.

WHEN HER BACK ACHES

A Woman Finds All Her Energy and Ambition Slipping Away.

Bedford women know how the aches and pains that come when the kidneys fail make life a burden. Backache, hip pains, headaches, dizzy spells, distressing urinary troubles, all tell of sick kidneys and warn you of the stealthy approach of diabetes, dropsy and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills permanently cure all these disorders. Here's proof of it in a Bedford woman's words:

Mrs. Mary Corle, living on E. Pitt St., Bedford, Pa., says: "I have suffered from backache and other symptoms of kidney disease for a long time and nothing seemed to do me the least bit of good. My whole health seemed to be afflicted by this malady and I was very miserable when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, and procured a box at Irvine's drug store. They acted just as represented and not only gave me prompt relief but I am glad to say that I am now feeling better and stronger in every way."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. Sep. 4-2t.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

PEACH BASKETS
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16-quart sizes.
Peach Covers
Wooden, Burlap and Cotton.

Berry, Peach and Grape Crates, etc.

Write for PRICES and CATALOGUE.

COLES & COMPANY
109 & 111 Warren Street, New York,
ESTABLISHED 1884

Gazette and National Stockman and Farmer one year, to old or new subscribers, \$2.30. Regular price \$2.50.

YOU ARE GOING TO BUY Stockers and Feeding Cattle THIS SEASON

You want to buy where you can get the best cattle for the least money. Write or wire at once to

JOHN J. LAWLER

163 EXCHANGE BUILDING
UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO

Sound, safe, conservative, strict honesty and a square deal guaranteed.

ESTABLISHED OVER 25 YEARS

REFERENCES: Live Stock Exchange National Bank, Chicago
Any Mercantile Agency
Thousands of our satisfied customers

We handle more stockers and feeders than any firm in the world. A big selection at all times. Sales, 40 to 50 loads daily.

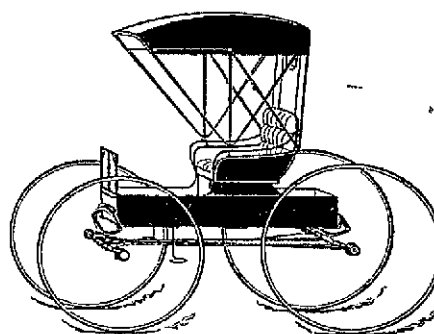
Come to Chicago and we will sell direct to you, or order at once by mail or telegram and we will ship just what you want direct to you at lowest market prices. Write at once for our plan of filling orders. We can save you money. Write us for quotations of prices before you buy.

Fall Shoes Arriving Daily

C. G. SMITH

TENDER FEET SHOES

Baltimore and George Streets. CUMBERLAND, MD.



F. H. Brightbill,

Surviving Partner of

J. Brightbill & Son,

Manufacturer of All Kinds Buggies, Carriages and Spring Wagons. Buggies from \$50 up. Blacksmithing, Wood Work, Painting and Trimming promptly and satisfactorily done.

Rubber Tires put on all kinds of vehicles.

F. H. BRIGHTBILL - Bedford, Pa.

WHAT THE NAME FOOTER'S MEANS TO YOU

It means—

PERFECTION IN THE ART OF CLEANING AND DYEING.

That work done by Footer's gets the benefit of the highest skill—in the Greatest—Best Equipped—Most Sanitary and Complete Cleaning and Dyeing Works in all America.

Think of it—

Back of every FOOTER product is an immense national business,

LADIES' DRESSES

ORGANDIES

LINENS

LAWNS

MADRAS

BATISTES,

CHEVIOTS

SILKS

MULLS

MEN'S CLOTHING

LACES

GLOVES

FEATHERS

CARPETS

RUGS

BLANKETS

CURTAINS

BLINDS

PORTIERS

FURS, ETC., ETC.

established by meritorious work, and depending for success upon quality. No skill or appliance too costly—no care too great to improve our methods, or add to a customer's satisfaction. We give you a result that you cannot get elsewhere.

Our handsome illustrated booklet is free. Write us for information or send us your work through our local agent, and let us show you JUST HOW WELL IT CAN BE DONE.

FOOTER'S DYE WORKS, CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND.

J. S. CORLE,

Authorized Agent, Bedford, Pa.

MY SHIPS.

(From "Maurine.")

If all the ships I have at sea
Should come a-sailing home to me,
Ah, well, the harbor could not hold
So many sails as there would be
If all my ships came in from sea.

If half my ships came home from sea
And brought their precious freight
to me,
Ah, well, I should have wealth as great
As any king who sits in state—
So rich the treasures that would be
In half my ships now out at sea.

If just one ship I have at sea
Should come a-sailing home to me,
Ah, well, the storm clouds then might
frown,
For if the others all went down
Still rich and proud and glad I'd be,
If that one ship came back to me.

If that one ship went down at sea
And all the others came to me
Weighted down with gems and wealth
untold,
With glory, honors, riches, gold,
The poorest soul on earth I'd be
If that one ship came not to me.

Oh, skies, be calm! Oh, winds, blow
free—
Blow all my ships safe home to me,
But if thou sendest some a-wrack,
To nevermore come sailing back,
Send any—all that skim the sea,
But bring my love home to me.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

THE SUBTLE SPIRIT.

I BUILT a temple for my spirit's home.
I filled it with myself, and it was
fair.

From its dream pavement to its
ceiling reared dome
No spirit but my own existed there.
About the walls I wrought with dotting
care

Huge fancies alien to the world of men,
Vague daubs and vast of youth and light
and air

Sublimely isolated in my spirit's den,
I lived and toiled and dreamed and hoped
—and then—

Another spirit entered, subtle, slow,
Like summer coming when the winter
flees,

With eyes that had the soft, warm, quiet
glow

Of some calm evening of a day of ease.
And that was you! I felt, upon my knees,
A swift, mysterious spreading of the
place.

My poor walls seemed to hold inmates
Too vast for peace. I fell upon my face
And worshiped you at last, the spirit of
the place.
—John G. Neihardt.

WILL INTEREST MANY

Every person should know that
good health is impossible if the kid-
neys are deranged. Foley's Kidney
Remedy will cure kidney and bladder
disease in every form, and will build
up and strengthen these organs so
they will perform their functions
properly. No danger of Bright's dis-
ease or diabetes if Foley's Kidney
Remedy is taken in time. Ed. D.
Heckerman.

The Farmers' Right In It.

A "CORNER IN BRAINS."
Benefits Everybody Interested in
Agriculture.
Big Crops and High Prices Not the
Only Blessings Awaiting the Tiller
of the Soil.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 2, 1908.—(Spe-
cial.)—Good crops and good prices are
not the only
good things
that the farm-
ers have com-
ing to them
this year.

Those who are
fortunate
enough to be
regular read-
ers of THE
NATIONAL
STOCKMAN
AND FARM-
ER,

published here in Pittsburgh, will
be delighted to learn of the news that
was sprung here in newspaper circles
yesterday, that the publishers of The
Stockman had secured the entire and
exclusive services of Dr. W. I. Cham-
berlain, of Ohio, and hereafter he will
be enrolled on the staff of this enter-
prising journal as Associate Editor.

This bit of news will surprise and
please the farmers who read The Stock-
man regularly, and about every good
one in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Vir-
ginia and adjacent States, does read it,
more than it did the newspaper men of
Pittsburgh. It was already known that
this farm paper had the best editorial
force of any paper of its class in the
world, including such forceful and prac-
tical writers as Alva Agee, L. W.
Liguty, W. D. Zinn, Dr. C. D. Smead,
W. W. Poote, the great market spec-
ialist, and a long list of others of the
same caliber.

In fact it has been the policy of The
Stockman always to buy the best brains
that could be found, regardless of cost,
and when the opportunity was offered
to secure the exclusive services of such
an eminent educator along agricultural
lines as Dr. W. I. Chamberlain, of Ohio,
no time was lost in closing the deal.
Dr. Chamberlain's work begins with the
first issue of The Stockman in Septem-
ber and hereafter all who want to read
his articles or secure his valuable advice
in answers to questions, etc., can reach
him through that journal only. With
his experience as a man of affairs, as a
scholar and an educator, as an editorial
writer, and most of all, as a practical
farmer, the Doctor has no superiors and
few equals, and his connection with The
Stockman staff certainly gives that paper
a "Corner in Brains" in agricul-
tural journalism, and establishes the
fact more clearly than it is, as its
friends all call it, "The world's great-
est farm and home paper."

Another surprise to other publishers
here in Pittsburgh is the matter of the
price of The Stockman. Just how such
a staff of Editors and special writers
can be maintained and a paper of 24 to
40 pages put out 52 times a year for
one dollar is hard to understand by
others in the same line of business.
And when, a few days ago, the an-
nouncement was made that the paper
would be sent to any one, any where,
at any time, for 10 weeks for 10 cents,
the climax in low prices for a high
priced article was certainly reached.
Thousands are availing themselves of
this easy way of getting acquainted
with this great farm and home journal
and all who do not go and do likewise
are certainly missing the opportunity
of their lives in getting next to a good
thing.

That our American forests abound in
plants which possess the most valuable
medicinal virtues is abundantly attested
by scores of the most eminent medical
writers and teachers. Even the untold
Indians had discovered the useful-
ness of many native plants before the
advent of the white race. This informa-
tion, imparted freely to the whites, led
the latter to continue investigations until
today we have a rich assortment of most
valuable American medicinal roots.

Dr. Pierce believes that our American for-
ests abound in most valuable medicinal roots
for the cure of most obstinate and fatal dis-
eases. If you would properly investigate them;
and in the knowledge of this conviction, by
pointing with pride to the almost marvelous
cures effected by his "Golden Medical Dis-
covery," which has proven itself to be the
most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigor-
ator, heart tonic and regulator, and blood
cleanser known to medical science. Dyspep-
sia or indigestion, torpid liver, functional
and even valvular and other affections of
the heart yield to its curative action. The
reason why it cures these and many other
affections, is clearly shown in a little book
of extracts from the standard medical works
which is mailed free to any address by Dr. R.
V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., to all sending
request for the same.

Not less marvelous in the unparalleled
cure it constantly makes of woman's
many peculiar affections, weaknesses and
distressing derangements, is Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription, as is amply attested
by thousands of published testimonials con-
tributed by grateful patients who have been
cured by it of catarrhal pelvis, painful
periods, irregularities, prolapsus and other
displacements caused by weakness, ulcer-
ation of uterus and kindred affections, often
after many other advertised medicines, and
physicians had failed.

Both the above mentioned medicines are
wholly made up from the glyceric extracts of
native medicinal roots. The processes em-
ployed in their manufacture were original
with Dr. Pierce, and they are carried on by
skilled chemists and pharmacists with the
aid of apparatus and appliances specially
designed and built for this purpose. Both
medicines are entirely free from alcohol, and
all other harmful, habit-forming drugs. A
full list of their ingredients is printed on
each bottle wrapper.

Suggested by a Lady.

"Let me have five two-cent stamps,
please," said a lady to the polite young
man behind the counter in the post-
office.

"Yessum," he said, handing them
out.

"Can't you let me have them in one
piece?" she added.

"Certainly, ma'am," said the young
man. "Can I send them home for
you?"

"Oh, no; I don't live far away, and
I am going straight home. I wouldn't
put you to the trouble."

"No trouble at all," said the polite
official. "I haven't very much to do
today, and I could easily spare an hour."

"Very much obliged," said the lady,
smiling sweetly. "Dear me," she ad-
ded, putting on a stamp, "what a bother
it is to stamp letters! Why can't we
send letters and let the postoffice send
in their bill once a month?"

"They might just as well," said the
obliging young man sympathizingly.
"I'll mention the fact in my next re-
port to Washington."

"Will you? How nice! But you
mustn't mention my name. Say the
idea was suggested by a lady."

Catching a Bride.

Among certain Siberians the bride-
groom is not permitted to have a wife
until he can catch her. But they do
not give him a fair race in the open.
The bride, surrounded by her female
friends, awaits him in a big tent. As
soon as she sees him she runs off.
He follows like Hippomenes after At-
alanta. But instead of obstacles being
thrown in the way of the bride they
are thrown across the path of the
bridegroom. The pursuing groom falls
over old women, chairs, tables, stones
and fishing rods or is tripped up by
ropes. Only when it is feared he
might give up and sulk and go away
without the fleeing lady is he per-
mitted to overtake her. Then as she falls
into his outstretched arms it may be
imagined she utters some equivalent
of "This is so sudden!"

When Trifles Become Troubles

If any person suspects that their
kidneys are deranged they should
take Foley's Kidney Remedy at once
and not risk having Bright's disease
or diabetes. Delay gives the disease
a stronger foothold and you should
not delay taking Foley's Kidney
remedy. Ed. D. Heckerman.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature
of

Chas. H. Fletcher

He Was Careful of His Voice.

Brignoli, the famous tenor, was
very susceptible to flattery, and it was
said that once in New York when the
orchestra vigorously applauded one of
his favorite songs he was so touched
that he came down to the footlights
and invited them all to a champagne
supper at the Everett House. The
supper cost him \$500.

Brignoli was very careful of his
voice and was terribly afraid of drafts.
It was once stated that during the
winter it always took him three quar-
ters of an hour to get from his room
to the street. First he would on
leaving his room pace the hall for ten
minutes to get acclimated. He then
descended to the lobby, where the tem-
perature was a little lower, and spent
twenty minutes there. He then ven-
tured to the vestibule, from which the
door opened into the street. He would
parade the vestibule for fifteen min-
utes, occasionally opening the door to
let in a little cold air. Being now ac-
customed to a cool temperature, he
would button up his coat and sally
forth.

Foley's Orino Laxative is a new
remedy, an improvement on the laxa-
tives of former years, as it does not
gripe or nauseate and is pleasant to
take. It is guaranteed. Ed. D.
Heckerman.

French Economy.

"A man doesn't have to go to Paris
to learn something about the econ-
omy of French cooks," said a janitor.
"All he has to do is to get a job like
mine in a house occupied mostly by
French families, and he'll learn some
astonishing lessons in the art of sav-
ing. Up to two months ago I was
working in a building of that kind.
So far as attending to the garbage
was concerned, I had the easiest time
of my life. There was practically no
garbage. The people lived well
enough, I guess. Anyhow they re-
ceived packages from the butcher and
grocer, but they never seemed to
throw anything away. About the only
thing they didn't eat was coffee
grounds and potato-skins and tomato
cans, and there was precious little
waste of even that."

"Where I am working now the fami-
lies are all American. That is where
the food goes to waste. The people in
that house throw away enough pro-
visions every day to feed all those
French families a week."—San Fran-
cisco Chronicle.

Made the Judge Perspire.

Sir John Charles Day, the English
judge who earned the title of the
"hooligan's terror," died at the age of
eighty-two. In the nineteen years Sir
John was a judge of the high court—
from 1882 to 1901—he was noted for
his gift of solemn humor and for his
drastic flogging sentences. In fourteen
years he sentenced 137 criminals to
3,766 strokes of the cat. Once he said
to a gang of Liverpool ruffians: "I am
not going to give you men long terms
of imprisonment, but when you go in
you get twenty lashes of the cat; when
you have been in nine months you get
twenty lashes of the cat; before you
come out you get twenty lashes of the
cat. And then you can show what you
have got to your friends." He was per-
haps the only English judge who ever
did "hard labor." While on a visit to a
prison he tried the treadmill, but when
he asked to be set free the guard pre-
tended not to hear his request. The
judge was perspiring freely by the
time he was permitted to abandon his
experiment.

Eggs Barred.

One evening a solid looking citizen,
carrying a basket, bought a ticket and
started to enter the opera house in a
Long Island town. Just as he was
going in the cover of the basket un-
accountably slipped off, revealing two
dozen eggs.

"Hey!" said the ticket taker. "This
isn't Easter. Where you going with
them eggs?"

"None of y'r business! Here's my
ticket, all paid for an' reg'lar," declared
the citizen.

"Well, there don't any eggs go in-
side while I'm here," said the ticket
taker, and then the other saw the rea-
son his burden was suspected and
roared with laughter.

He left the eggs in charge of the
man at the box office and entered, and
he enjoyed every moment of the show.
When it was over, the manager re-
turned the eggs to him and said:

"I was afraid you might put your
foot into the basket while you were
applauding."

Cures baby's croup, Willie's daily
cuts and bruises, mama's sore throat,
grandma's lameness—Dr. Thomas'
Electric Oil—the great household
remedy.

"The Good Old Days."

How times have changed! When we
were young, people had bad colds,
soaked their feet in hot water and got
well. Now they have grip, take quinine
and feel sick all over. Then they had
sore throat, wrapped a piece of fat
pork in an old sock, tied it around the
neck at night and went to work the
next morning. Now they have ton-
sillitis, a surgical operation and two
weeks in the house. Then they had
stomach ache and took castor oil and
recovered. Now they have appendicitis,
a week in the hospital and six feet
of east and west and six feet perpen-
dicular. They worked then; they labor
now. In the old days they wore under-
clothes; now they wear lingerie. Then
they went to a restaurant; now they
go to a cafe. They broke a leg; now
they fracture a limb. People went
crazy then; they have a brain storm
now. Politicians then paid good hard
cash for support; now they send gov-
ernment garden seeds. Yes, times
have changed, and we all change with
the times. That's progression.—Anell
Hatten in Westphalia (Kan.) Times.

Power of Plants.

Farmers are well acquainted with
the fact that the roots of trees will
disrupt and sometimes overturn a
stone wall, but the lifting power of
tender vegetables is equally surprising.
The one result which has perhaps
attracted the greatest attention is the
discovery that a weight of two and a
half tons can be lifted by the common
pumpkin in the course of its develop-
ment.

Dr. Carpenter relates the story of a
paving stone weighing eighty-three
pounds that was raised from its bed
(when joined by others on all four
sides) by such a soft piece of fungi as
the common mushroom. And still an-
other and more remarkable story is
added to the above.

A man had a cask of sweet wine and
placed it in an empty cellar to mature.
When examined several years later it
had risen from the floor of the cellar
to the ceiling, having been borne up-
ward upon the tender shoots of a vine
fungus with which the cellar was
filled.—London Home Notes.

Quick Relief for Asthma Sufferers

Foley's Honey and Tar affords im-
mediate relief to asthma sufferers in
the worst stages and if taken in time
will effect a cure. Ed. D. Heckerman.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XI.—Third Quarter, For
Sept. 13, 1908.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Sam. ii, 1-7; v,
1-5—Memory Verses v, 4, 5—Golden
Text, II Sam. v, 20—Commentary
Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1908, by American Press Association.]

When Samuel called Jesse and his
sons to meet him, and David also was
sent for, Samuel anointed David king
that day, but long years intervened be-
fore David came to the throne, during
which Saul continued as king and per-
secuted David continually, seeking
again and again to take his life. To-
day's lesson, however, tells of his be-
coming king first over Judah for seven
years and six months and then over all
Israel for thirty-three years (II, 11;
v, 5). God's time had come, and in
His own way His purpose concerning
David was accomplished, and David
refrained from lifting his hand in any
way to be rid of his persecutor, leav-
ing him wholly to God, saying, "The
Lord shall smite him, or his day shall
come to die, or he shall descend into
battle and perish" (I Sam. xxv, 10).
The Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord's
anointed, has long waited patiently
for the time when He shall reign over
all Israel and over all nations in
righteousness, but the great adversary,
the devil, is still permitted to continue
as the prince and god of this world
(John xiv, 30; I Cor. iv, 4). But as
truly as David in the fullness of God's
time came to the throne appointed for
him, so, though nations rage and peo-
ple imagine vain things, God shall yet
set His king upon His holy hill of
Zion, and the time shall come, fore-
seen by Daniel, when the saints of the
Most High shall take the kingdom and
possess the kingdom forever, even for-
ever and ever (Ps. ii; Dan. vii, 18, 22).
See also Isa. ix, 6, 7; xxxiii, 1, 2, 17;
Jer. xxiii, 5, 6; Ezek. xxxvii, 21-25;
Luke i, 30-33; Rev. xi, 15; xx, 1-6.

Whoever does not think it worth
while to look up these and many other
similar sayings does not deserve to
know the purpose of God, for they evi-
dently have no desire to know. The
kingdom could not be David's while
Saul had control, and the kingdom
cannot be the Lord's while the devil is
the prince of this world, but when he
shall be cast into the bottomless pit for
a thousand years then shall be the be-
ginning of the kingdom, and when he
shall be cast into the lake of fire for-
ever then shall be the kingdom in its
fullness. Let us not cast away our
confidence which hath great recom-
pense of reward, but, having patience
as David had, remember that "yet a
little while and He that shall come
will come and will not tarry" (Heb.
x, 35-37). While He tarries and we
run on with patience let us, as David
did, make it our habit to inquire of
the Lord about everything: "Shall I go
up?" "Whither shall I go up?" (verse
1). At least seven times it is written
that David acted thus (I Sam. xxiii,
2, 4, 10; xxx, 8; II Sam. ii, 1; v, 19, 23).

How full of helpful thoughts is the
name Hebron! There Abraham lived
in fellowship with God while Lot
dwelt in Sodom, and from thence he
and his servants set forth to rescue
Lot. There he bought the cave of
Machpelah to bury Sarah in, and
there lies buried his own body, with
those of Isaac and Rebecca, Jacob and
Leah, awaiting the resurrection of the
just. There Caleb, at the age of eighty-
five, conquered the giants, and it be-
came his inheritance and afterward a
city of refuge. Now David is anointed
there the second time, and it be-
comes the place of his throne for sev-
en years and a half. There also he
was anointed the third time and be-
came king over all Israel (chapter v).

David's kind words to the men of
Jabesh-Gilead because of their kind-
ness to the bodies of Saul and his sons
remind us of many similar words, such
as II Chron. xv, 7; Ruth ii, 12, and
also of the rewards in the coming
kingdom, when not even a cup of water
given in His name shall lose its re-
ward (Matt x, 42). Consider Luke
xiv, 14; II John 8; Rev. xxi, 12, and
all the texts which refer to the crowns
and rewards for service. Salvation is
wholly of grace, through the finished
work of Christ, without any works of
ours whatever, but our rewards in the
kingdom will depend upon our works
as His redeemed ones. After David
was anointed king of Judah a son of
Saul continued for a few years to reign
over the other tribes, and there was
long war between the houses of Saul
and David, but the former waxed
weaker and weaker, while David
waxed stronger until, as in chapter v,
David became king over the whole
nation, and then we read that David
went on and grew great, and the Lord
God of Hosts was with him (verses
10, 12). He was just thirty years old
when anointed king over Judah at
Hebron, and he reigned forty years
(verse 4).

It is interesting to note that Saul
and David and Solomon each reigned
forty years. Some day we may see
something of great significance in it,
for there is nothing in the Scriptures
that has not its own peculiar signifi-
cance in reference to the kingdom.
Our lesson chapter tells us that soon
after David was anointed king over
all Israel he took Jerusalem from the
Jebusites and that city became the
capital of his kingdom. The throne is
called "the throne of the Lord," and
in the coming kingdom Jerusalem
shall be called the throne of the Lord
(I Chron. xxix, 23; Jer. iii, 17). No
other city or throne on earth was ever
so designated.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for As-
similating the Food and Regula-
ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
ness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of *Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER*

Purpurea Seed-
Alx. Sars-
Rochelle Salt-
Anise Seed-
Peppermint-
St. Catharine's Oil-
White Sugar-
Clarified Syrup
Mild Green Peppermint

A Perfect Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of
Chas. H. Fletcher

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"The Philadelphia Record"

Actively Supports Bryan



curate information of all the important
moves on the campaign chess-board will
be indispensable to every wide-awake
voter.

Democrats turn naturally to "The Phila-
delphia Record" for such information. It
is the only Democratic newspaper in Phila-
delphia recognized the country over as
one of the leading exponents of Demo-
cratic opinion on this edge of the
Continent. It is fair, though partisan;
it chronicles the telling blow, no matter
who is hit. Suppression and misrepresen-
tation are weapons that have no place in
its armory. "Square deal" Democrats and
Republicans will find the daily budget of
"The Record" essential to an intelligent
understanding of the progress of a lively
Presidential canvass.

No newspaper ever achieved popularity
on the strength of its political attitude
alone. "The Philadelphia Record" is no
exception to the rule. It is lifted above
the common level by many distinctive
features that appeal to the varied inter-
ests of every member of the household.
It puts the news—all the news—in a
concise, brisk form that has come to be

known, even among its contemporaries, as
"Record style." A proper sense of per-
spective dictates its thorough presenta-
tion of happenings in its own immediate
field—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Dela-
ware and Maryland. Its editorial treat-
ment of the questions of the day is at
once well-balanced and aggressive.
"The Philadelphia Record" exploits no
fads and rides no hobbies, but it is pre-
sented in its special departments. It is
the recognized authority in the field of
sports and the turf. Farmers and ship-
pers swear by its market reports, which
are always complete, accurate and wholly
reliable. To the practical man its columns
of popularized science are entertaining
and helpful; the practical woman finds
the matters that lie nearest to her heart
treated simply—and sanely—in a depart-
ment devoted to the home, dress and the
world of feminine achievement. There is
a corner in "The Record" for boys and
girls; a weekly column of condensed, up-
to-date information for the farmer; a
daily bouquet of breezy anecdotes. "The
Reporter's Nonsensey"—so good that they
are clipped and reprinted by newspaper
editors throughout the country.
If you want a clean newspaper, worthy
to occupy an honored place in the home
circle—

If you want a live newspaper without a
streak of yellow in its make-up—
If you want a stalwart Democratic
newspaper that will keep you thoroughly
posted on every phase of a stirring na-
tional campaign—
If you want a family newspaper the
profit and pleasure of reading which will
be shared by others, no matter how di-
verse their tastes and inclinations—
You want "The Philadelphia Record."
It is the only paper that fills the bill.

"The Philadelphia Record"

will be mailed to your address at the
following rates:
Daily (including Sunday), per year, \$4.50
Every week day, per year, \$3.00
Sunday Record, per year, \$1.50

C. AVOLIO, 114 East Pitt Street,
BEDFORD, PA.

Headquarters for First-Class Shoe Repairing and New Work.
Shop open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. Repairing done while you
wait. Special accommodations for country people.

LOW PRICES AND NEAT WORK.

**"Geiser" GASOLINE
ENGINES**

Are Fully Warranted.

The ideal, economical and reliable
power for farm and factory.
Ask for Catalog No. 37.

THE GEISER MFG. CO.
Waynesboro, Pa.

W. H. SEARS, M. D., Eye, Ear, Nose
and Throat
HUNTINGDON, PA.
AT BEDFORD, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1908.
Can be seen at Huntingdon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sat-
urday.

A. C. WOLF, M. D., PHYSICIAN
and SURGEON
ROOMS IN RIDENOUR BLOCK, BEDFORD, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. Daily Except Sunday.
Special attention given to the treatment of Chronic Cases be-
tween the hours of 1 and 5 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Bedford Gazette

ESTABLISHED IN 1805

S. A. VAN ORMER,
Editor and Publisher.

The Bedford Gazette is a model among country newspapers.—New York World.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford county and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Regular subscription price per year \$2.00. If paid in advance \$1.50. Cards of Thanks, 50c; Resolutions, \$1.

All communications should be addressed to

Gazette Publishing Co.,
Bedford, Pa.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11, 1908

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET

For President

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN
of Nebraska

For Vice President

JOHN WORTH KERN
of Indiana

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Judge of the Superior Court

HON. WEBSTER GRIMM
of Bucks County

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For Member of Congress

HUMPHREY D. TATE

Representative in General Assembly

JOHN L. BORTZ

For Associate Judge

JOHN T. MATT

For Sheriff

J. FLOYD CESSNA

For Prothonotary

JO. W. TATE

For Register and Recorder

FRANCIS M. AMOS

For County Treasurer

CHARLES H. DORN

For District Attorney

ROBERT C. McNAMARA

For County Commissioners

C. W. BLACKBURN

WILLIAM F. EASTER

For Director of Poor

ANDREW J. STECKMAN

For County Auditors

DAVID A. ALDSTADT

E. A. HERSHBERGER

For Coroner

DR. H. B. PENNSY

Call For Popular Subscriptions

In accordance with a suggestion from Mr. Bryan the Gazette solicits subscriptions in any amount, from \$1 up, to the Democratic national campaign fund. In a statement on this subject Mr. Bryan said:

"I wish every Democratic paper would begin the collection of a fund from its subscribers. There are very few Democrats who could not afford to make a small contribution and the people will never be able to control the government until they take on themselves the burden of supplying campaign funds."

"So long as a few men furnish the money to finance a campaign the men will exert an undue influence upon the government."

The Gazette is glad to assist in this work. Contributions sent us will be acknowledged and forwarded to the national committee.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

In his speech at Hopewell on Labor Day Congressman Reynolds began by saying:

For several months thousands of our employed have been without work, while others have had their hours lessened, consequent upon conditions for which neither they nor their employers, nor those conducting the affairs of the national government, were blamable.

It is commendable in our representative to acknowledge that thousands of American laboring men are out of work, and he sticks to the truth further to and including the statement that they are not responsible; but when he says that those in charge of the National Government are not blamable he leads one naturally to the question, Who is responsible?

Republican orators and journals have made much in the campaigns of the last dozen years of the fact that a panic was on during Cleveland's second term and attributed it to Democratic tariff doctrine and to Cleveland's election, although neither Cleveland nor the Democratic party was responsible, for it had begun before Cleveland's inauguration or even his election and statistics show that conditions had much improved before he retired from the Presidency.

The soup house and the empty dinner pail are with us and the Republican party has been in absolute control for a dozen years! Who then is

responsible? Did they need larger majorities in the houses of Congress to keep evils from creeping in? Surely not. Did they need a more Czarlike ruler over the lower branch? Certainly, in this respect "Uncle Joe" was satisfactory—at least to the trusts and corporations.

NEGROES FOR BRYAN

League Headquarters Opened and Vigorous Campaign Planned.

The Negro Bryan League, of which Rev. H. A. Armstrong is president, has opened headquarters at No. 305 South Juniper Street, Philadelphia, and plans are now being formulated for a vigorous campaign among the negroes of the city in the interest of the Democratic nominee for President. President Armstrong signified the opening of the campaign headquarters by issuing a statement explaining the purposes of the League and appealing to the negro voters of the city for financial aid.

The statement is prefaced by the declaration that no one at present connected with the movement has ever before either worked or voted for the Democratic party. Continuing, the statement declares: "We are keenly alive to the fact that certain grave and far-reaching wrongs have been done our race, and through us the entire country, by the potent agencies of the Republican party, which wrongs have sorely aggravated relations between the races and subverted and distorted the democratic ideals toward which this country is painfully groping, and it is for no other purpose than to correct these wrongs, by repudiating the leaders by whom they have been inflicted, that we are opposed to the Republican party or any man connected therewith because of any act or policy with reference to the colored race."

"In a speech in defense of negro disfranchisement on his tour of the South some time ago Judge Taft declared that negroes are 'a class of persons so ignorant and so subject to oppression and misleading that they are merely political children, not having the mental stature of manhood,' and that 'their voice in the government, even when not suppressed, secures them no benefit.'"

"The entire bent of Republican leaders toward negroes during the past decade has been to deal with them as the 'political children' which Judge Taft so aptly terms them, completely ignoring their most rudimentary rights and interests, setting their stamp of approval upon every oppressive and repressive measure enacted against them by the South, largely because of the negro's blind opposition to the sentiment and interests of the people of that section, upon whose good favor his very existence depended; making no scruples to completely eradicate them from the political equation when party success would seem to demand it, and thinking at each successive election to whip the negro into line by reciting moss-grown tales of ancient deeds of Republican friendship, and making hypocritical promises relative to conditions at the South, which promises they have no thought or intention of considering after election."

"But not the least of our motives in acting independently in this crisis is concern for the good name of the 100,000 negroes in Philadelphia, affecting, as they do, because of their vast numbers, the moral and political conditions of this city and furnishing a criterion as to the negro's character in a manner which is perhaps true of no other community."

SHEPARD OUT FOR BRYAN

Declares Taft's "Very Virtues Would Promote Dangerous Program."

In a statement given out recently Edward M. Shepard of New York announced his intention to support W. J. Bryan for the Presidency, and while paying high tribute to the character of Mr. Taft, he told why he cannot support him. Mr. Shepard in his statement said, in part:

"I shall support Mr. Bryan. The issues being at last fully made up, I am unable to see that Americans who cherish the traditional and beneficent Democracy which was signally represented by Mr. Cleveland, can rightly do otherwise than support Mr. Bryan. If Mr. Taft's solemn statement of his program be sincere and intelligent, then his very gifts and virtues would, in the White House, be used to promote a program, the chief items of which every Democrat and every other good citizen ought to deem dangerous to the future welfare of our country."

"The first of these is the protective tariff, with its corrupting preferences and socialistic character, and its inevitable and enormous results in monopoly and governmental extravagance and iniquity. The second policy which Mr. Taft avows with honorable frankness is called the 'imperialistic' program, which means the perversion of the American Government from its true and traditional idea of Democratic and equal rights."

The third point made by Mr. Shepard is the perpetuation of "my policies," and he believes Taft too sincere to go back on ante-election promises.

Deeds Recorded

Peter Bisel to John B. Miller, lot in New Paris; \$1,100.
John W. Claussen to Charles Burley, lot in Londonderry; \$200.
Jacob B. Williams, Receiver, to John Heffner, lot in Everett; \$300.
H. L. Bennett to George B. Shipley, four lots in Monroe; \$1,175.
J. J. Hohlitzel to Elizabeth Jane Hartzell, lot in Hyndman; \$125.
Jacob Seifert to Harry W. Keyser, lot in Mann's Choice; nominal.
Silas W. Keyser to Harry W. Keyser, 154 acres in Snake Spring; nominal.
John P. Lehman to Harry W. Keyser, lot in Mann's Choice; nominal.
Samuel B. Pluke to Levi Stonerook, 83 acres in Woodbury Township; \$5,400.

SEPTEMBER COURT (Continued From First Page.)

Monroe; petition for correction of decree of court, order made.

In re proposed road from Coal Dale to lands of John Langdon, in Broad Top, report of viewers filed and confirmed nisi.

In re proposed road in Broad Top from bridge at Riddlesburg to lands of Lowery and Elchberger; report of viewers filed and confirmed nisi.

In re proposed road in Cumberland Valley from F. G. Mickey's to Albert Smith's; report of viewers filed and confirmed nisi.

In re proposed road extending from Sandy Run in Broad Top to Well's Valley; report of viewers filed and confirmed nisi.

In re proposed road in East St. Clair from Fishertown to the Bedford and Hollidaysburg road; report of viewers filed and confirmed nisi.

Essie R. Corle vs. Charles W. Corle et al.; affidavit of defense filed. Same matter, appraisal filed.

Commonwealth vs. Emanuel Fleegle; notice to creditors filed.

Estate of Joseph W. Imler, late of Kimmel; rule on heirs filed.

James E. Ford, executor, vs. Marshall Steele, on the trial list; continued.

U. G. Clark vs. G. S. Whysong, on the trial list; continued.

Wilson Poor of Broad Top was made foreman of the grand jury and the following grand jurors were excused from service: Allen Wright, Charles D. Middleton, J. W. Huff and A. B. Woodcock. Daniel Feight was excused as a petit juror.

Estate of John E. Furry, late of Woodbury Township; petition of certain heirs for citation on administrators to file an account, rule awarded.

In re proposed road in Mann to extend from Purcell to lands of C. H. Spade; report of viewers filed and confirmed nisi.

On petition, George W. Gearinger appointed Burgess of Coal Dale Borough.

Report of inquest on body of Mary Hughes, late of East Providence, filed and referred to county solicitor.

Essie Corle vs. George A. Corle, supplemental affidavit of defense filed.

In re proposed road to extend from Shannon Mortimore's to Emanuel Beegle's; report of viewers filed and confirmed nisi.

Petition of George Points to take off confirmation of sale in assigned estate of Thomas H. Bagley of Bedford Township, rule granted.

Estate of Philip Mock, late of East St. Clair; order of sale continued.

Estate of John Evans, late of Londonderry; widow's inventory filed and confirmed nisi.

Estate of J. H. Wolford, late of Londonderry; petition of minor child for the appointment of a guardian, Jasper Luman appointed.

P. G. Ross vs. Anna M. Lowe, continued by agreement.

F. H. Brightbill vs. Jacob A. Snyder, time for filing sheriff's appropriation continued to next Wednesday.

W. D. Boor's administrator vs. Thomas Miller; leave granted to file sheriff's appropriation next Wednesday.

Estate of Joshua Johnson, late of Mann; Frank E. Colvin, Esq., appointed auditor.

James Edward Hazzard vs. Rebecca Nurse Hazzard; subpoena in divorce awarded.

Louis Saupp et al. vs. S. Ross Thompson; sheriff's appropriation filed and confirmed nisi.

Bond of William J. McGregor, tax collector of West St. Clair, filed and approved.

Estate of Joseph Shroyer, late of Londonderry; order of sale granted.

W. W. McDaniel vs. W. E. Clark; sheriff's appropriation filed and confirmed nisi.

Estate of Alexander Corle, late of Union; order of sale granted.

Estate of A. L. Barkley, late of Bedford; petition of Avaline Barkley, a minor child, for the appointment of a guardian, C. E. Koontz appointed.

James C. Stapleton vs. Lucy Gibboney et al.; sheriff's appropriation filed and confirmed nisi.

The Borough of Bedford vs. Mary Johnson and Margaret Barks; sheriff's appropriations filed and confirmed nisi.

Frank E. Colvin vs. John E. Jones; sheriff's appropriation filed and confirmed nisi.

Criminal Cases

Commonwealth vs. John E. Foreman, charge F. and B.; recognizance forfeited and process awarded.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Hartman assault and battery; recognizance forfeited and process awarded.

Commonwealth vs. B. F. Gibboney, embezzlement; defendant plead guilty and sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of \$72.23, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary at Allegheny for two years.

Commonwealth vs. M. F. Malone, larceny; defendant plead guilty and sentence suspended.

Commonwealth vs. Ambrose Fisher and Thomas Stapleton, feloniously entering a storeroom with intent to commit larceny; defendants plead guilty and sentenced to pay costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. Chester Perrin, carrying concealed deadly weapons; defendant plead guilty and sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of \$15 and report to District Attorney monthly for one year.

Commonwealth vs. J. Bartel Benton, perjury, bigamy and adultery; defendant plead guilty and sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and fine of \$25, and be confined in the Western Penitentiary at Allegheny for a period of four years.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Dean, assault and battery and resisting arrest; defendant plead guilty and sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of ten dollars and to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for the period of one year, less one day.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Dempsey, malicious mischief to railroads; defendant plead guilty and sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and a fine of \$25.

Commonwealth vs. Harvey Musser, F. and B.; usual sentence imposed.

Commonwealth vs. Henry McDonald, surety of the peace; defendant plead guilty and sentenced to pay one-half the costs of prosecution and

to enter into recognizance to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. D. Ralph Miller, F. and B.; defendant found guilty and received usual sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Richard Phipps, assault and battery and surety of the peace; defendant plead guilty and sentenced to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. Guy Lashley, larceny; defendant plead guilty and sentenced to Morgantown.

Commonwealth vs. Marshall Steel, surety of the peace; recognizance forfeited and process awarded.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Dempsey, Jr., assault and surety of the peace; grand jury found not a true bill and prosecutor, Edward Robinson, to pay costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Robinson, furnishing liquor to one of known intemperate habits; grand jury found not a true bill and Peter Dempsey, Jr., prosecutor, pay costs of prosecution.

Rule granted on E. Leo Coveney, proprietor of Juniata Hotel, Everett, to show cause why his license should not be revoked for selling to a minor.

A nol. pros. was entered in each of the following cases:

Commonwealth vs. Otto Cook, charge F. and B. Commonwealth vs. Bernard Musk and Louis Musk, assault and battery and obstructing legal process. Commonwealth vs. Scott Smith, John Ligard and Matthew Buckley, feloniously entering a store room with intent to commit felony, larceny and assault and battery.

Commonwealth vs. Blair Schell, F. and B. Commonwealth vs. Ross Price, aggravated assault and battery and surety of the peace. Commonwealth vs. Albert H. Smith, F. and B. Commonwealth vs. Alvie S. May, embezzlement. Commonwealth vs. W. S. Speelman, F. and B. Commonwealth vs. Dr. J. W. Lindsey, assault and battery. Commonwealth vs. James Weakland, larceny. Commonwealth vs. Andrew Bennick, assault and battery. Commonwealth vs. Harry C. Dively, desertion.

WEST PLEASES PARKER

Former Presidential Candidate Finds Bryan Sentiment Plentiful.

Former Judge Alton B. Parker, who has just returned from the Pacific coast, where he made several speeches for Bryan, conferred with National Chairman Mack, and plans for a speaking campaign in the East by Mr. Parker were discussed. Of a report circulated that Mr. Parker might be nominated for Governor of New York he had nothing to say. As to Democratic prospects generally Mr. Parker said he was surprised at the show of early Democratic strength in the West. He said:

"In Oregon, Washington, Montana—everywhere—there is a surprising growth of sentiment for the Democratic ticket. I talked with many Republicans, who told me that they were going to support the Democratic ticket. Some gave me one reason, some another. I met an Ohio manufacturer who told me that he was seriously considering supporting the ticket on the ground that he wanted to maintain the status quo. He said that with Bryan in the White House and a Republican Senate nothing could be done and business would go on just the same."

Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut, selected as vice chairman of the speakers' bureau, said the speaking campaign in the East will be inaugurated soon after the gubernatorial nomination, and added:

"I regard Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey as the notable battleground in this campaign. The situation in Connecticut is very favorable."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Meeting of Council

At the regular monthly meeting of the Town Council Monday night bills to the amount of \$683.68 were ordered paid.

John Lutz, Esq., appeared and asked that Anderson Street be opened for travel.

The matter of raising the side walks at the corner of Penn and Richard Streets was referred to the Street Committee.

The Tax Collector reported \$5,216 collected on duplicate of 1908.

The Treasurer reported a balance of \$2,187.42 in the borough fund and \$2,273.94 in the water fund.

The Burgess reported nine commitments during the month; also \$17 collected in fines and \$5 in licenses.

The Water Committee was authorized to start the pump as soon as the condition of the reservoirs requires it.

St. Clairville Reformed Charge Imler—Sunday school 9; Holy Communion 10; Catechetical Lectures 11 a. m. Preparatory service Saturday 2 p. m. St. Clairville—Sunday school 1; preaching 2:15; Catechetical Lectures 3:15 p. m.

J. W. Zehring, Pastor.

St. Clairville Lutheran Pastorale Services Sunday, September 13: Cessna—Harvest Home service 10 a. m. Messiah—Regular service 2:15 p. m. St. Clairville, missionary 7:30 p. m.

J. H. Diehl, Pastor.

Fall Styles in Ladies' Tailored Suits Are Now On Sale at This Store

Models that are exact copies of Paris styles and Prices that apply to Bedford County people (very moderate). Prices are from \$12 to \$30, and each suit is priced to please the woman of moderate means.

At \$12 we show fine all-wool serge suits in four colors—Black, Blue, Brown and Red—Jackets nicely tailored, lined with satin; skirts cut full, pleats and folds, all sizes.

At \$15 the variety is greater. Coats are rather long, nicely fitted in back, come in Black, Blue and Brown. Such suits are good enough bargains at \$18 but our price will be \$15 for the season.

At \$18, \$20 and up to \$30, words cannot do them justice, the suits must be seen to be appreciated. You won't be disappointed when you see them.

SCHOOL SHOES

A whole store full. No matter what you want in the shoe line, you will get them here, and shoes to depend upon too. Our school shoes for boys and girls from 75c up to \$3 but the price alone is not all; QUALITY counts most here. So make no mistake, buy your shoes here; if you do you won't need to buy so often for our shoes wear good.

School Clothes for Boys

No matter what age your boy is, we have a suit to fit him. Good dependable suits, such as will stand the rip and tear and keep their color. Price from \$1.25 to \$5, according to size and quality. If you buy your boy a suit here you will be pleased.

The Metropolitan Clothing and Shoe House,
A. HOFFMAN, Prop. BEDFORD, PA.

The Importance of Proper Eye Glasses and Spectacles



The fitting should be carefully done and the cost ought not be great. The eyes of many men and women have been seriously injured, in many cases permanently, by wearing glasses not suited to their eyes. Then again the cost to the wearer is usually many times greater than necessary.

J. W. Ridenour, Jeweler and Optician, located for many years in Ridenour Block, Bedford, Pa., is a Graduate Optician and will attend to your eye wants at small cost.

Mid-Summer Clearance Sale of Ladies' and Misses' White Canvas Oxfords

During the next ten days we will offer all Canvas Oxfords at ONE-HALF PRICE

W. H. STRAUB

Church of God

Preaching at Coal Dale each evening this week at 7:30; preaching Sunday at 10:30; election of church officers immediately after services; ordinance meeting in the evening. Preaching at Round Knob at 2:30 Sunday afternoon.

F. W. McGuire, Pastor.

Wolfsburg M. E. Charge

Harvest Home at Rainsburg at 10:30 a. m.; Class Meeting at 10. Harvest Home at Trans Run at 2:30 p. m. Wolfsburg—Epworth League 7 p. m.; Harvest Home at 7:30. Please bring your benevolent card and offering.

E. C. Keboch, Pastor.

Marriage Licenses

Chester Roy Williams of Alum Bank and Olma Alberta Mock of Pavia.
George W. Tewell and Nannie Gregg Beck, of Chaneyville.
Ira C. Grubb and Essie S. Guyer, of Chaneyville.
David R. Reasy and Rosa Teeter, of New Enterprise.
John B. Cooper of Grafton, W. Va., and Barbara E. Trail of Glee.
Scott Fisher of Friend's Cove and Corintha Perrin of Elbinsville.
Charles H. Pepple and Sarah E. Cathoun, of West Providence.
Cloyd Millard Eller and Blanche M. Crowell, of Hopewell.

Gazette want ads bring results.

CORRESPONDENCE

Six Mile Run

September 9, 1908.

Dear Gazette:—Do ye not hear it? Hark! the rattle of the empty dinner pail!

Dr. D. W. Davis is on a business trip east, embracing Philadelphia, Atlantic City and New York.

Miss Lizzie McIntyre, manager of Gilbert McIntyre's store, is on a vacation at Atlantic City.

Miss Grace McIntyre and Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Barton are visiting in Pittsburgh.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Evans, Presiding Elder of Juniata District, Central Pennsylvania Conference, Methodist Episcopal church, held quarterly conference for Riddlesburg charge at the Methodist Episcopal church at Defiance, Monday afternoon. Rev. R. H. Colburn, minister in charge, is holding revival services. The Trustees of the Riddlesburg charge have contracted for the erection of a parsonage at that place; work to begin directly.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Nicholson and daughter Orpha, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Ruth O. Zook and her husband, F. Irvin Zook, of Riddlesburg, drove over to Waterside and visited Hipple's Cave on Sunday.

The Six Mile Run region and, in fact, the whole of the Broad Top coal region is and has been for months practically dead, and our miners and mine laborers, merchants and coal operators have looked in vain for a return of prosperous times. With an advance of 40 per cent. on the cost of the necessities of life and an advance of but 10 per cent. in wages, laboring men do not see a promising future ahead of them, with prospects of continued dullness in business.

Vale.

Imbertown

September 8—Jacob Shunk and wife spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Albert Hughes, at Bedford.

John Isaac Nicodemus lost a valuable horse during the past week.

George Garretson and wife, of Jeannette, were visiting at the home of B. F. Russell last week.

Miss Hattie Diehl of Roxbury is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Diehl.

Walter Kegg and wife were visitors at William N. Imber's Sunday.

Mrs. Blattenberger and grandchildren, of Fishertown, are visiting her daughter, Mrs. John L. Russell, at this place.

Mrs. Humphrey Dively of Pleasant Valley was here for a while last Thursday.

John Hammer of Pleasantville was visiting at the home of Frank Nicodemus Thursday of last week.

Joseph Heming, who has been on a visit to his son and other relatives in the west, has returned home.

Mrs. DeCharmes Bagley and daughters passed through here Thursday.

The farmers in this vicinity are now busy cutting corn.

Jacob Stiecker moved the household goods of his brother from this place to Sand Patch on Tuesday.

Daniel Sell and wife, of Salemville, were seen here on Saturday.

Nicholas Diehl and wife, of Bedford, were visiting his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Diehl, Sunday.

Miss Minnie Diehl is seriously ill at this time.

Fraulein.

Coaldale

September 10—Work in the Broad Top region continues poor, owing to some of the mines having no orders and those that have are tied up, lacking water with which to run their machinery.

P. J. Drain, organizer of District No. 2, will hold a series of meetings in the Broad Top region in behalf of the U. M. W. of A.

Oh, yes! Coaldale beat Everett in a fast game of ball at Hopewell on Monday; score 9-5. How's that for good work?

The work of laying pavements in the borough is progressing nicely, and we hope that all the citizens will fix up their residences so as to make our town a creditable one.

John McIntyre and Edward Blair are spending their vacation at Niagara Falls.

Quite a lot of our townspeople attended court this week. Some came back and others are still boarding in Bedford.

John Schipper of Schipper Bros., Boston, Mass., is here looking after their interests. They are extensive coal shippers from this region.

The borough school will open on Monday and the children seem very anxious. Miss Bessie Young is principal and Miss Nellie Foor primary teacher.

Quite a number of the Knights of Malta from the Robertsdale Commandery paid a visit to Mt. Moriah Commandery at this place Monday evening.

James Abbott's new house is going up rapidly; also Wender Brothers' new addition.

S. J. Rees lost one of his best horses Saturday.

New Paris

September 9—Harvey Smith of Pittsburgh is a visitor in our city. Action has been taken to repair the Baptist church south of town.

Fred J. Rock is making an addition to his barn; Jeremiah Otto is the builder.

W. E. Blackburn and Jackson Crissman are painting the dwelling house of Emery Kimmell.

Many of our people attended the anniversary at Schellsburg on last Thursday and report it a success.

Dr. W. A. Grazer and wife, Dr. H. I. Shoenthal and wife, and Harry Mickel and wife attended Old Home Week at Berlin from August 9 to 16.

The schools of this place opened on Monday with an attendance of 14 in the advanced room, 24 in the intermediate and 23 in the primary. Whooping cough is keeping a great many out of the primary department.

The teachers are Prof. W. E. Griffith, G. H. Holderbaum and Miss Nellie Blackburn. Caj.

Fyan

September 8—Mrs. Ralph McCreary is spending this week and part of next with friends and relatives in Johnstown.

A series of meetings will commence at the Mullin school house Saturday evening, September 12, and will continue for over a week.

Ralph McCreary is busily engaged in buying up apples and plums which he disposes of at the Johnstown markets.

Mrs. James Armal of Winchester, Va., and her mother, Mrs. Mathias Unstat, of Hellixville, spent some time in our vicinity the past week as the guests of old acquaintances.

Harry W. Deaner is suffering with a burned thumb and two fingers caused by a hot lamp.

Mr. Coughenour and son, of Gravel Pit, passed through our city Saturday buying up horses.

Will Fisher and daughter Nellie, of Springhope, spent Sunday in our midst.

Avery Hinson of Hellixville was a business caller in our vicinity since our last letter.

Quite a number of our people, old and young, attended the 100th anniversary at Schellsburg on Thursday and report the parade one of the finest they ever witnessed, considering the size of the town.

C. S. and R. S. Hillegass, of Jerusalem Valley, spent Sunday afternoon in our community.

Rolla Hillegass will leave for Ash-tola in a few days where he expects to secure employment as a log scaler. We wish him success. Hooligan.

South Bedford Township

September 9—Miss Bertha Cessna of Pittsburgh, Miss Florence Brubaker and John Cessna, of Chicago, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cessna's.

Jacob Howsare was very pleasantly surprised Monday evening at his home in Cumberland Valley by a number of his friends, in honor of his birthday. Mr. Howsare was the recipient of many presents. The evening was spent in dancing and other amusements. Refreshments were served.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. William Howsare and children, Mr. and Mrs. William Hafer and children, Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Haney and daughter Marie, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wertz and daughters, Catherine and Clair, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Drenning and children, Mrs. Ada Arnold and daughter Helen, Mrs. Mary Arnold, Misses Elsie and Bertha Cessna, Florence Brubaker, Elizabeth O'Shea, Lena Hafer, Ethel and Stella Rose, Katherine, Eliza and Ada Howsare and Lizzie Harclerode, Messrs. W. B. and John Cessna, Abner White, Judson Lobengler, James O'Shea, Ross and Harvey Rose, Frank Mann, A. C. Wertz, Chester Arnold, Harry Hafer, Herbert Karns and Clyde Howsare.

Mrs. Charles Slough and Mrs. L. V. Wertz and little daughter, of Johnstown, are guests at the home of Charles A. Wertz.

The 11-weeks-old daughter of David and Ora Hafer died at the home of her parents on Friday and was buried the following day.

Osterburg

September 8—A number of young people from this place attended the Centennial Celebration at Schellsburg last week.

Miss Sarah Blackburn of Fishertown visited relatives here several days recently.

The St. Clairsville Borough and East St. Clair Township schools opened yesterday.

Raymond Cobble and Miss Ada Smith were married in Cumberland recently.

The Osterburg Band spent last Thursday at Schellsburg. They will go to Saxton next Saturday.

Misses Lela and Helen Berkheimer are visiting relatives in Hyndman.

J. H. Kramer was seen in this vicinity last week.

Miss Bonnie Berkheimer is visiting friends in Schellsburg.

H. E. Mason is repairing and remodeling his house.

Word was received here last week that H. C. Oster of this place, who is working in Camden, N. J., was caught under his train and had his right ankle badly crushed. He was taken to the Cooper Hospital.

David Riddle and wife spent several days at Loysburg last week.

The sick are all improving nicely.

Mrs. May Gebbs has returned to her home in Cleveland, O., after spending several days here with her parents.

Hyndman

September 9—Mrs. James Kennell entertained the Ladies' Aid Society at her beautiful home about three miles from town Monday night. About fifty of the members were present, being conveyed thither in private rigs and an immense hay wagon.

Miss Jane Noel is home for a two weeks' vacation from duties at the Allegany Hospital, Cumberland.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Douglas, of Allegheny, are guests of Mrs. Douglas' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Shumaker.

Thomas Imber was injured Monday evening by being thrown from his wagon.

Misses Angwin and Elizabeth Thomas left Tuesday for Baltimore where they will do their fall millinery buying.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Blair are on a business trip to Baltimore. On their return they will stop at Winchester, Va., as the guests of Rev. and Mrs. Beale.

Mrs. Nora Kipp is quite ill at her home on Schellsburg Street, threatened with appendicitis.

Mrs. O. S. Palmer, wife of a prominent business man of McKeesport, and son Irl have returned to their home after a week's visit in Hyndman as guests of Mrs. D. B. Young.

The public schools have been in session over a week and pupils and teachers are once more adjusting

themselves to earnest, sincere work. Grant Burns of Crille has moved his family into the Mullin property, recently vacated by Albert Wagner. E. W. Light, Albert Miller and George Stoker have returned from a fishing trip along the Potomac.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Bruner, Mrs. Frank Bruner and Miss Pearl Bruner attended the funeral of the infant son of Mrs. Harry C. Bortz at Mann's Choice on Friday.

Miss Emma Habel of Meyersdale is the guest of Miss Elsie Buchanan at Cook's Mills.

D. B. Young of Uniontown spent Sunday with his family on Schellsburg Street.

Mrs. Potter is visiting Mrs. Madeline Conlehan in Cumberland.

Edward Rhodes of Baltimore spent Labor Day with his brother, Druggist Charles R. Rhodes.

We congratulate ourselves that the baseball season is soon to close since the last game resulted in a general fist-fight, with many participating.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bruner left Tuesday for a three weeks' visit among relatives in Pittsburgh, Will's Creek, Coaldale and Rockwood.

Mrs. Bessie Dorn of Berlin is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Mullin.

Mrs. Ida K. Hohlitzell of Somerset was here, her former home, as a guest of Mrs. S. J. Noel several days last week.

Mrs. Frank Martz left Wednesday morning to spend several days at her home in New Buena Vista.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher spent Wednesday in Bard.

Miss Nellie Leonard has gone to Oxford, O., to attend school.

An eastbound freight was wrecked north of town last Thursday morning about 8 o'clock, a broken wheel causing ten cars of coal to be mixed up, blocking both tracks until late in the afternoon. Brakeman Rockwell was badly cut about the head and was brought to Dr. Bruner who dressed the wounds.

In response to printed invitations the members of the Epworth League met in the Methodist church Friday night where a social was held. The League, which is about to begin on the winter meetings after a suspension of the summer months, took this plan to revive interest. The program consisted of music furnished by the church orchestra, vocal solos and readings. After the brief business part, consisting of the election of Miss Alice Blair as President, and Mrs. Walter Madore First Vice President; S. J. Noel and Miss Laura Madore resigned. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. Sociability prevailed and every one departed, having spent a pleasant evening.

Schellsburg

September 10—Mrs. S. J. Hamaker of Washington, D. C., visited at the home of Dr. W. W. Van Ormer and wife recently.

Miss Kathryn Poorbaugh of Hyndman was the guest of Miss Mame Bowser last week.

The Centennial celebration was a success in every way and will long be a pleasant remembrance to all who witnessed it. The visitors on that day were too numerous to mention.

Miss Bonnie Berkheimer of Osterburg is visiting Mrs. J. C. Williams.

Simon Howsare and family, of Derry, spent Tuesday and Wednesday night with Mrs. Howsare's brother, Thomas H. Rock.

Miss Elizabeth Schell of Bedford was the guest of relatives here several days last week.

Miss Stella Sparks of Rainsburg is visiting her friend, Mrs. Clarence Fisher, near town at present.

Adam Black left on Monday for Alabama after a few days' visit with his parents.

Mrs. James Bender, daughter Mary and sons, Frank and Philip, of Coalport, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Wolf.

Frank Long is spending this week at Bard with his brother Ross. His sister Marie is visiting relatives at New Buena Vista.

Charles E. Hull and family, of near Pittsburgh, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hull, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Rose, of Johnstown, are the guests of Mrs. Jane Clark and family at present.

On Monday while playing with his dog, James, the little son of R. H. Mowry, was severely bitten in the face. The dog was killed at once and the little boy is getting along nicely.

John Fisher, who had been visiting his nephew, C. G. Fisher, near town, left on Tuesday morning for his home in Johnstown.

Silas Gollipier attended court this week as a grand juror.

Dr. W. W. Van Ormer was a guest at the home of Jeweler and Mrs. J. W. Ridenour, at Bedford a couple days.

Mrs. Lyle Egolf of this place and L. W. and John Egolf, who reside near town, were Bedford visitors recently.

Cessna

September 9—The continued drought has caused Dunning's Creek to be lower than it has been for many years by knowledge of our oldest inhabitants.

Mrs. Clara Hoover has gone to Washington, D. C., for the winter and probably will make it her future home.

Mrs. D. L. Anderson and family, of Johnstown, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Miss Clara Reiswick is home after a two weeks' visit with her sister in Eldorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Miller, of Allegheny, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Rev. Howard Obold of Alexandria, after attending the special session of Classis at Bedford, accompanied by Rev. Bausman, took supper with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCallion on Monday.

Rev. Obold remained over night and took the train the next morning for Garret, Somerset, County.

A seven-pound baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Anderson on Thursday, September 3.

Last Saturday a very fine game of baseball was played in Anderson's meadow, Pleasantville vs. Cessna. The result was a victory for Cessna by the score of 7 to 5. Cessna got four three-base hits.

Dr. Walter P. Trimbath

The sudden death of Dr. Walter P. Trimbath of Everett at 12:30 o'clock last Friday morning, September 4, was a shock to residents of that place. He had retired about 11 o'clock in his usual good health but was taken ill shortly after midnight. He succeeded in arousing his housekeeper but died within a few minutes.

Deceased was a son of Rev. James W. Trimbath and was born at Parkersburg, W. Va., on February 25, 1862. He was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1894 and began the practice of medicine at Clearville, returning to Everett in 1896 where he enjoyed an extensive practice and was well and favorably known throughout the county. Dr. Trimbath was a member of the Bedford County Medical Society and of the Board of Pension Examiners.

Rev. J. W. Trimbath, his father, and two sisters survive him: Mrs. Joseph T. Painter of Hopewell and Mrs. William Baughman of Pittsburgh, Mass. His mother passed away on August 5, 1905. The funeral took place at his late home on Monday, Rev. J. R. Van Pelt and Rev. J. S. Souser of Huntingdon conducting the services. The Everett Lodge, No. 524, F. A. M., of which deceased was a member, attended the funeral in a body. Interment at Everett.

David Franklin Stuckey

David F. Stuckey died at 9 o'clock Monday evening, September 7, at the home of his parents, C. Edward and Olive Stuckey, at Rainsburg after an illness of three weeks from typhoid fever. The deceased was born on the farm now occupied by his uncle, U. Grant Diehl, in Colerain Township, on July 20, 1833, and was, therefore, at the time of his death aged 25 years, one month and 18 days. During the summer just closing he was employed on the threshing machine owned and operated by Michael Diehl and was an industrious and sober-minded young man, making many friends in the community in which he lived throughout his life.

He united with the Friend's Cove Reformed church in 1899 and was a consistent member. Besides his parents he is survived by a brother, Charles Stuckey, and a sister, Carrie. The fact that the deceased's mother and sister are at present seriously ill with the same malady—typhoid fever—makes the case particularly sad and distressing, and the bereaved household have the prayers and sympathy of the entire community. The remains of the departed were laid to rest in Brick church cemetery Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, the services being conducted by his pastor, Rev. Charles E. Rupp, and the Rainsburg Lodge of Odd Fellows, of which the deceased was a member.

James N. Nevitt

James N. Nevitt, aged 68 years, died in East Providence Township on Wednesday, September 9, and will be laid to rest in the cemetery adjoining the Cedar Grove Lutheran church today.

Deceased was a son of Thomas Nevitt and was born in West Providence. He was twice married—first to Miss Martha Sams who died 10 years ago. His second wife, who was Mrs. Jacob Mench, with the following children, survives him: Porter of Dayton, O.; Daniel of Woodbury, Mrs. Howard Clark of West Providence, George of Friend's Cove, and Hayes of Everett.

Mr. Nevitt was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in Co. C, 133rd Regt. Pa. Vol. Inf., and later re-enlisted in the Heavy Artillery.

Miss Kate Gardner

Miss Kate Elizabeth Gardner, a prominent young lady of Ellerslie, Md., died at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jeremiah Gardner, at that place, Monday afternoon, of tubercular troubles, at the age of 26 years. Besides her mother, deceased leaves a sister, Mrs. Benjamin Hackett, of Bedford, and two brothers, W. W. and K. C. Gardner, of Pittsburgh. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon.

Isaac Thomas

Isaac Thomas was born in Adams County in 1822 and died at the home of his son, J. F. Thomas, at Ray's Hill on September 3, at the advanced age of 86 years, six months and 18 days. He moved to this county in 1849 and at the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted in the regular army.

The following children survive: J. F., J. N., A. L., W. H., and Mrs. Mary Van Horn, of East Providence; Mrs. F. S. Filler of Thomas, W. Va., and C. A. of Osceola Mills. Rev. H. M. Petrea conducted the funeral services at the Lutheran church near Ray's Hill on Sunday.

May Brumbaugh

May, seven-year-old daughter of C. O. and Annie E. Brumbaugh, died at the home of her parents in New Enterprise on Sunday, September 6, of spinal disease and heart trouble. She was born at that place on August 24, 1901. Besides her parents she is survived by a brother Howard and a sister Ruth.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon, the services being conducted by Elders D. T. Detwiler and G. S. Meyers. Interment in the cemetery at New Enterprise.

Friend's Cove Reformed Charge

Divine service Sunday, September 13: Brick church—Sunday school 9 a. m.; special church re-consecration service at 10 o'clock at which service all members and friends are urged to be present. Trinity—Sunday school 9 a. m. Rainsburg—Sunday school 9 a. m.

Chas. E. Rupp, Pastor.

Towell-Beck

At high noon September 6, George W. Towell and Miss Nannie Gregg Beck, both of Chaneyville, were united in matrimony by Rev. Daniel G. Hetrick at the home of the groom's brother, Cloyd H. Towell. The groom is a son of Merchant A. L. Towell and his bride a daughter of Carpenter and Contractor C. Beck of Chaneyville.

Special Sale

Just received—fine assortment of Centrepieces and Cushions. For a short time only we will have on sale

CENTREPIECE, with 2 skeins of 250
floss, hoops, and book of instructions,

CUSHION, with 2 skeins of 250
floss and book of instructions - -

Damask and Colored Linen Centrepieces,
all designs, various prices.

MRS. ELLA GILCHRIST,

BEDFORD, PA.

Rainsburg Wins From Lutzville

A very interesting game of baseball was played in connection with the union Sunday school picnic held in the Middle Grove, Friend's Cove, on Saturday last, the contestants being the Rainsburg and Lutzville teams. The latter aggregation was composed of Everett, Bedford and B. & O. players. The game, which was brilliantly played, resulted in a victory for Rainsburg, the score being 3-2. The pitching of William Beyers for the victors was little short of phenomenal, having nineteen strike-outs to his credit. This was the second meeting of these teams this season and in both contests Lutzville came out second best. Saturday's lineup follows:

Lutzville—E. Diehl, 3b; J. Diehl, 1f; J. Foor, c; Peppie, ss; C. Diehl, p; S. Diehl, cf; England, 1b; H. Diehl, 2b; P. Foor, rf.

Rainsburg—Perdew, 2b; N. Mower, c; L. Diehl, 3b; Williams, ss; Byers, p; Stuckey, cf; Griffin, 1b; C. Mower, lf; Smith, rf.

Summary—Runs: Rainsburg, 3; Lutzville, 2. Hits: Off Beyers, 6; off C. Diehl, 10. Struck out: By Beyers, 19; by Diehl, 10. Errors: Rainsburg, 2; Lutzville, 6. Umpires, P. Diehl and R. Cessna.

A New Comet

Dispatches from the Harvard Observatory to Prof. Apple of the Daniel Scholl Observatory, Lancaster, state that Morehouse of Yerkes has recently discovered a comet in the northern sky. The time since first see is too short to predict its orbit very accurately, but judging from its present motion it will pass the point nearest the sun about January 5, 1909. Its distance from the sun then will be somewhat greater than the earth's. It is as yet invisible to the naked eye, but is growing brighter. It may not become conspicuous at all,—it may prove a bright one, no one can tell as yet. Though already it has caused not a little stir among the astronomers all the way from Greenwich to Lick. The comet's position September 2, at midnight, was right ascension 3 hrs., 22 min., and declination 66 deg., 52 min. north; on the morning of September 5 at 2 o'clock it was in right ascension 3 hrs., 14.5 min.; and declination 68 deg., 4 min.

Women Barbers.

In Gay's "Journey to Exeter," published in 1715, it is told how after passing "Morcombe's lake" the travelers reach Axminster, where they sleep.

The next morning—
We rise; our beards demand the barber's art.

A female enters and performs the part. The weighty golden chain adorns her neck.

And three gold rings her skillful hands bedeck,
Smooth o'er our chin her easy fingers move.

Soft as when Venus stroked the beard of Jove.

—London Notes and Queries.

American Success.

The reason of the enormous success

On the Long White Road.

By VIRGINIA BLAIR.

Copyrighted, 1908, by Associated Literary Press.

There had been no one at the station to meet her, and she had started out bravely to walk the two miles that lay between the town and her country home. At first she stepped lightly, uplifted by the freshness of the wind that blew from pale green meadows and brown plowed fields and reveling in the sweetness of the orchards, pink and white with bloom.

But the bag that she carried was heavy, and after the first mile her steps lagged. When she reached the little cemetery where the old headstones tilted toward each other under the cedars she sat down on a bench by the gateway and took off her hat.

"There, I knew I couldn't make a mistake about that head of hair," said a voice over the fence.

Charlotte turned quickly.

"Why, Jerry, Jerry," she cried. "I don't think it's a bit nice of you to begin right away about my hair."

"Well, it's such pretty hair," Jerry informed her as he came around to the gate. "I don't see why I shouldn't talk about it."

"Red hair," she told him, "is never pretty."

"Yours isn't red," he insisted stoutly; "it's coppery—gold and red."

"What's the matter at home?" she demanded, ignoring the compliment. "No one came to meet me."

He looked down at her solicitously. "Hasn't any one told you?"

She turned pale.

"No. Is anybody sick?"

He shook his head.

"Andrews won't wait any longer for his money. He's going to foreclose the mortgage, and your mother and father drove over to your Uncle Bob's last night to see if he could help out. I don't believe they knew you were coming on this train. I didn't or I'd have come down after you."

But Charlotte was not listening.

"Andrews is going to foreclose?" she faltered. "Did he tell the reason?"

"No. Your father says he just wrote that he couldn't wait any longer for the interest—and—"

"I know the reason," Charlotte stated, with flashing eyes. "He wrote me last week and asked me to marry him, Jerry."

The young man stared. "He did?"

"Yes, he dared!" she continued, "he told me that he knew he was much older than I and that he hadn't much education, but he had a big house and horses and automobiles, and he knew that he could make me happy, as I was poor and teaching school, and my family were in debt. Of course he didn't say it just that way, but he meant it."

"And you refused?" The young man's lips were set in a straight line.

"Of course. I don't love him, Jerry."

The boy's face cleared. "That's reason enough, Charlotte. I think I should give up if you married any one else."

A deep stain of red touched the girl's cheeks, but she went on quietly.

"I don't know what we are going to do, Jerry. I have given father and mother every cent I have earned by teaching this year, but it has merely paid the interest."

The young man bent over her and took her hands. His chest heaved. "If you'd only marry me, Charlotte," he said.

"But you can't, Jerry," she reminded him. "You've got your own burden of family debt, and it wouldn't be right for us to add to the worries of our parents, would it?"

"But I love you," was his plea, and for a moment she clung to him.

"I know," she whispered, "but we can keep on loving—nothing shall come between our love—Jerry."

After a little while she went on steadily.

"I thought of it as I walked along today. It seemed to me that dry stretched before me like a long white road—a weary road—and yet some where at the end of the road was home where I could rest and be loved. Perhaps that will be the way with our lives, Jerry. There will be a weary road to travel, but in the end we shall have our home, and love and happiness—if we are patient, Jerry."

"Dear heart," he whispered, and smoothed her hair.

And after a time he stood up in the strength of his youth.

"But I don't want to be patient," he said restlessly. "I want to build our nest like the birds in the spring. I want to put you in it, and keep you safe and warm."

"But you can't, Jerry."

"So you say?" Then with a sudden, quick smile he looked down at her. "Let's be happy for one day, Charlotte. They don't expect you. Come down to the lake and I'll row you across to the lily beds."

"I can't," she protested. "I must get home and comfort them if they are there—and plan—"

"I'm going too."

"Well, you may go with me and carry my bag."

And so they began their journey along the long white road together.

At the crossroads a big red motor car passed them and stopped.

"It's Andrews," Jerry murmured as they plodded on, "and he's coming back."

"Miss Charlotte," called the man in the car.

Charlotte turned.

"Let me take you the rest of the way in my car," Andrews offered.

"No," she said stiffly. "I'd rather walk."

The little fat man flushed.

"Look here," he said, "you—I wish you'd tell your folks I ain't going to bother about that mortgage. I've been feeling mean ever since I said I'd foreclose, but I did it just after I got your letter."

Something in the pleading expression of his round, red face made Charlotte leave Jerry and go over to the side of the automobile.

"Perhaps I didn't write in a very kindly way," she said. "I have—"

A great light illumined his gloomy countenance. "Do you think you could change your mind?" he asked.

"Oh, no," Charlotte stammered, "not that, but—"

"Of course you look down on me," he said moodily. "I ain't your kind."

"I don't look down on you," Charlotte told him. "But I—I care for somebody else."

He gave her a startled glance.

"Is it Jerry Ellsworth?" he questioned very low.

"Yes," she admitted, "it's Jerry. But we can't marry each other because both of our families are in debt and there's no chance of getting out for years. It's such poor—"

"But we're going to wait."

"Huh! Wait!" jeered the little man, "you'll die gray headed before you're happy if you do that."

"Perhaps," she agreed, with a shadow on her face, "but you see, Jerry and I have known each other since we were babies. We lived next door to each other, and we played being married when I was in pinafores. You see, I couldn't care for any one else, Mr. Andrews."

"No, you couldn't," he admitted. Then as he sat looking down at her frail figure, at the delicate face with the halo of red-gold hair, he burst out, "Oh, look here, I'm no dog in the manger."

She looked up, startled.

"If I can't have you, I ain't going to keep him from having you," said the magnanimous Mr. Andrews. "What's the matter with Ellsworth coming into my office. I need a man to help me and I'm making a fortune in real estate. It will pay him better than farming, and it won't be long before he can pay off his family's debts and yours too."

Jerry, hearing his name, came up.

"Mr. Andrews wants you to go into his office," Charlotte repeated breathlessly.

Jerry stiffened.

"Mr. Andrews is very kind, but I can't."

The little fat man looked at him wistfully.

"See here, Ellsworth, you needn't think it's a favor to you. It's for her sake I'm doing it and for her happiness. Don't you go and let your pride spoil it."

Charlotte looked from her friend to her lover.

"I think we should take it in the spirit it is offered, Jerry," she said.

Ellsworth held out his hand to the man in the car. "I'd be a cad if I didn't," he stated. "It's a pretty fine thing you are doing, sir."

"Stop that," Andrews said sheepishly, "and climb in and let me take you home," and as the lovers settled themselves in the wide back seat he flung over his shoulder the final emphatic statement:

"I ain't any angel, but I ain't a dog in the manger, neither."

The Way Out.

When Pat decided to set up as a caddy he bought an old cavalry horse and reached home feeling proud, bedad! But then he found he couldn't make it budge, so he took it back to the barracks and told the officer that it was dead beat and wouldn't go.

"Won't he?" said the officer. And, mounting him, he cried, "Charge!" Away sped the horse around the yard and suddenly stopped when the officer cried "Halt!"

Well pleased, Pat took the horse home a second time.

On the afternoon following he had a party to drive to the station. As soon as all were seated he shouted, "Cha-a-a-a!"

The steed rushed off at breakneck speed. Testing along at forty miles an hour, it soon reached the station. But a wild look came into the Hibernian driver's eyes.

"Be jabbers," he screamed, "I've forgotten the word! I can't stop him! I can't stop him! Ladies—ladies, if ye want ter git out, whirrro, ye'd better try rollin'!"—London Graphic.

Judgment of Solomon.

First Guest—Hi, waiter, open that window, please. I can't stand this heat.

Waiter—Directly, sir. (Opens the window.)

Second Guest (a little later)—Waiter, there's draft enough to give one his death of cold. Do shut the window.

Waiter—Yes, sir. (Shuts the window.)

First Guest—Waiter, are you mad? Why have you closed the window? Open it again at once.

Waiter—Very good, sir. (Goes to landlord.) Sir, one of the gentlemen wants the window open, and the other wants me to shut it. What am I to do?

Landlord—Do what the gentleman says who hasn't dined yet.

Reminders.

The enterprising manager of a little lyric theater in northern Pennsylvania believes in profiting by the misfortunes of others. One day he displayed the following sign in his house: "Do Not Smoke. Remember the Iroquois Fire." So great was the efficacy of this that before the end of the week he put up another: "Do Not Spit. Remember the Johnstown Flood."

DODGING THE SPEAKER.

One of the First Cases of Filibustering in Congress.

One of the first instances of filibustering occurred in 1805 just after the impeachment trial of the Hon. Samuel Chase, one of the associate justices of the supreme court. A quarrel arose over the payment of witnesses. The house of representatives would pass no bill which provided for the payment of those summoned by Chase. The senate would pass no bill which did not, and a conference followed. Each refused to yield, and the bill was lost.

John Randolph then attempted in the closing hours of the session to have the witnesses for the managers of the trial paid out of the contingent fund of the house. But the Federalists were ready. They hurried from the room, and when the vote was taken the speaker announced no quorum. Members were thereupon summoned from the lobby and committee rooms. Hardly were they in their seats when a message from the president was announced, and while the clerk was reading it the Federalists again left the room, so that when the resolution was a second time called up there was again no quorum. Once more the sergeant at arms went into the lobby and once more the members came in. But an enrolled bill was reported, and while the speaker was signing it the Federalists a third time slipped out. The announcement of no quorum which followed was greeted with shouts of laughter. Randolph in a great passion desisted, and late on the evening of Sunday, March 3, 1805, the Eighteenth congress ended.—Baltimore American.

SCIENCE AND TEARS.

Weapon of the Heroine Coolly Analyzed by French Chemist.

One does not care to have one's tears analyzed like a patent food or medicine and to associate them with chemical substances, but we are nothing if not practical nowadays, and every shred of romance, poetry and sentiment is remorselessly wrenched from us for scientific purposes.

A French journal devoted to matters of this kind has been telling us not only of what tears are composed, but exactly the effect that is produced on brain and body when we shed them.

So henceforth when we read that the heroine's "beautiful eyes were suffused with tears," that "in a moment she was weeping passionately on his shoulder," we shall know that by a kind of shower bath arrangement a mixture of albuminoid, water and chemical substances was let loose at the back of the skull, thus dulling the nerve centers and really giving her relief.

However, it does not sound romantic and mere man is likely to imagine that the fair one is really suffering doubly when all this happens.—Gentlewoman.

Not So Funny After All.

On one of the cruises out of Rockland we ran into Castine, Me., where crowds of visitors boarded the ship. One old grizzled farmer fell into the hands of a youngster from Montana. For the time being ventilators became torpedo tubes, those "sticks" up in the air were to hold up fog nets, the ropes were clotheslines, the engines ran by radium, and the Hartford was the fastest ship afloat.

The old man seemed deeply interested, especially in the chute for getting overboard, the legs and arms that might be adrift in action and the valve for letting out whatever water might run into the ship. When he finally went over the side he was profuse in his thanks. Turning to his escort, he drew out his card, on which was engraved, "—, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Retired," and said, "The old sh has changed since I commanded her"—Army and Navy Life.

The Whole Business.

A very young housekeeper went to market to purchase a spring chicken. After selecting one and inquiring the price she said:

"Isn't 3 shillings rather high? The poultier in our road only charged me 2s. 9d. the other day."

"With the feet on?" asked the salesman.

"No, I believe, now you mention the feet were cut off," she replied with some hesitation.

"I thought so," said the man at the stall. "When we sell a fowl but no'mam, we sell it feet and all"—London Scraps.

Insect Notes.

The slow flapping of a butterfly's wing produces no sound. When the movements are rapid, a noise is produced which increases with the number of vibrations. Thus the house fly which produces the sound of F vibrates its wings 21,120 times a minute or 335 times a second, and the b. which makes a sound of A, as many as 26,400 times, or 440 times a second. According to theory, vibrates its wings only 330 times a second.

Experience.

Johnny—Smokin' cigarettes is dearest sure ter hurt yer. Jimmy—G'on! Who did yer git dat idee? Johnny—From pop. Jimmy—Aw, he wuz jist stringin' yer. Johnny—No, he wuzn't stringin' me. He wuz strappin' me. Dat's how I know it hurts.—Philadelphia Press.

Beyond Him.

"There's only one thing the angels wonder can't do with his feet," said the showman.

"What's that?" asked a spectator.

"Put on his gloves," answered the showman.

Mingle a little gaiety with your grave pursuits.—Horace.

Convalescents need a large amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Scott's Emulsion is powerful nourishment—highly concentrated.

It makes bone, blood and muscle without putting any tax on the digestion.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



Today's Suggestion by Ellen Stan.

NEAT KITCHEN APRON.

In planning the summer wardrobe a garment that should not be forgotten is the kitchen apron. An apron that entirely covers and protects the light dress is necessary, for what woman does not occasionally have to perform light household duties? And it is not always convenient to be dressed in morning dresses suitable for this kind of work. Even if this is the case an apron is still necessary to save the laundry bill.

The design shown in the accompanying illustration is a very desirable model, as it protects the dress both front and back and yet is cut low enough



at the neck to make it cool and comfortable. The straps over the shoulders make it easy to slip on and off and at the same time keep the apron in place.

Galatea, gingham, chambray and seersucker are practical materials to use for its construction. Gingham in small dark blue or green checks does not show soil easily, yet is attractive and neat. Plain colors are especially pretty and launder nicely.

Some people prefer white, and this certainly looks neater than colors. It is also a serviceable material, as it will stand any amount of hard wear and come from the laundry as good as new. All stains are easily removed because it can be boiled with the other white garments. Unbleached muslin is also a serviceable material and is especially easy to launder.

Mohair is a favored goods, as it will stand any amount of hard usage without looking mussy or becoming creased. If a pretty dark color is chosen, it will not soil easily. Seersucker requires no ironing, and for

this reason many will favor its choice. This apron is arranged with straps, that may tie in the back or be brought around to the front. The pattern is cut in four sizes—32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. To copy this apron for the average person it requires 3½ yards of material 27 inches wide or 3 yards 36 inches wide.

Any reader of this paper who desires to secure this pattern may do so by sending 10 cents to this office. Give the number, 4230, state size desired and write the full address plainly. The pattern will be forwarded promptly by mail.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

[Estate of Samuel Geller, late of Juniata Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.]
Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

HARVEY E. GELLER,
West End, Pa.
S. W. BITTNER,
New Buena Vista, Pa.
Administrators.

FRANK E. COLVIN,
Attorney, Aug. 28-w6

CHASE BROS. NURSERY CO.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

With their location, equipment, and fifty years' experience can furnish the best Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Grape Vines and Small Fruits on the market. Their agent with his education and past experience knows what you should plant, when and how.

ROSS F. LEE,

County Phone. Bedford, Pa.

Millions of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar have been sold without any person ever having experienced any other than beneficial results from its use for coughs, colds and lung trouble. This is because the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package contains no opiates or other harmful drugs. Guard your health by refusing any but the genuine. Ed. D. Heckerman.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulents (25 cents per box) correct the liver, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

Passed Examination Successfully

James Donahoe, New Britain, Conn., writes: "I tried several kidney remedies, and was treated by our best physicians for diabetes, but did not improve until I took Foley's Kidney Remedy. After the second bottle I showed improvement, and five bottles cured me completely. I have since passed a rigid examination for life insurance." Foley's Kidney Remedy cures backache and all forms of kidney and bladder trouble.

EXCLUSIVE AGENCIES

For Genuine Chickering & Sons, Hardman, Strick & Zeldler, Gabler, Frederick, Schubert, Kimball, Price & Teeple, Story & Clark, Haines Bros., Foster, Kingsbury, Regal, Knabe, Fischer, and other pianos; Estey, Lehr, Chicago Cottage, and Kimball Organs; Chase & Baker and Hardman Piano Players.

Anyone purchasing a piano from this Agency will have fare to and from Cumberland paid, giving opportunity to select from large stock of W. F. Frederick.

LYONS COMPANY, Agents, Bedford, Pa.

Hartley Banking Co.

BEDFORD, PA.

John M. Reynolds
Allen C. Blackburn
Fred A. Metzger
J. Frank Russell
Simon H. Sell

J. Anson Wright, Cashier.
Frank E. Colvin, Solicitor.

UNENCUMBERED INDIVIDUAL ASSETS OVER \$500,000.

Three Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Individual liability to all depositors and persons doing business with this firm.

This institution, in existence over 30 years, invites a continuance of the patronage of this business. Loans made on reasonable terms. Accounts and deposits solicited.

Gazette job room turns out up-to-date work.

THE First National Bank

BEDFORD, PA.

Capital \$100,000
United States bonds 100,000
Liability of Shareholders 100,000
Surplus and undivided profits 70,000
Security to depositors 500,000
more than 500,000

Three per cent. interest paid on time deposits.

The accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative banking

OFFICERS.

OSCAR D. DOTY President
A. B. EGOLF Vice President
EDMUND S. DOTY Cashier

DIRECTORS.

Oscar D. Doty Jacob Chamberlain
A. B. Egolf Patrick Hughes
J. H. Longenecker Ezra C. Doty
Edmund L. Smith

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

In Effect June 21, 1908.

NORTH.	STATIONS.	SOUTH.
p. m. a. m. Lv.		Ar. a. m. p. m.
5.05	9.40 Mt. Dallas.	10.25 7.15
5.08	9.43 .. Everett ..	10.22 7.12
5.16	9.51 .. Tatesville ..	10.12 7.05
5.26	10.01 .. Cyphar ..	10.01 6.56
5.34	10.09 .. Hopewell ..	9.49 6.48
5.38	10.13 Riddlesburg	9.44 6.44
5.50	10.25 A. Saxton, L.	9.32 6.33

4.30	8.30 L. Dudley A.	10.25 7.05
4.45	8.45 L. Coldmont ..	10.05 6.50
5.00	9.00 A. Saxton L.	9.40 6.35

5.50	10.25 L. Saxton A.	9.32 6.33
6.01	10.35 .. Cove ..	9.21 6.22
6.06	10.40 .. Hummel ..	9.16 6.17
6.12	10.45 .. Entriemel ..	9.11 6.12
6.22	10.52 Marklesburg	9.04 6.02
6.23	10.56 Brumbaugh	9.00 5.58
6.28	11.01 .. Gratton ..	8.55 5.53
6.32	11.05 McConnell's	8.50 5.49
6.40	11.15 Huntingdon	8.40 5.40

Bedford Special

Train No. 5 leaves Huntingdon at 2 p. m. and arrives at Bedford at 3.50 p. m. Train No. 6 leaves Bedford at 2 p. m. and arrives at Huntingdon at 3.50 p. m.

Sunday Trains

Trains leave Huntingdon at 8.45 a. m. and 5.40 p. m. and arrive at Bedford at 10.30 a. m. and 7.25 p. m. Trains leave Bedford at 9.45 a. m. and 3.20 p. m. and arrive at Huntingdon at 11.30 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

DR. CHARLES R. GRISSINGER

DENTIST

BEDFORD, PA.
Porcelain Inlay, Crown and Bridge Work. Somniform or Gas administered. Careful attention.
Office on Juliana Street, above J. H. Jordan's Law Office.

Humphrey D. Tate

Attorney-at-Law

BEDFORD, PA.

Office on Public Square.

D. Lloyd Claycomb

Attorney-at-Law

ALTOONA, PA.

All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. n6-03

R. C. McNamara

Attorney-at-Law

BEDFORD, PA.

Office in Ridenour Block. oct28-92

Frank Fletcher

Attorney-at-Law

BEDFORD, PA.

Office on Public Square

WINDSOR HOTEL

W. T. BRUBAKER, MANAGER
Midway between Broad St. Station and Reading Terminal on Filbert St.
European, \$1.00 per day and up
American, \$2.50 per day and up
The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in
PHILADELPHIA

Bedford Planing Mill Co.

LUMBER,

Slate, Brick, Shingles, Planing Mill Work of every description.
A. G. STEINER, Supt.

PATENTS

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

The Prince of Peace.

Famous Lecture Delivered by William Jennings Bryan at Numerous Chautauquas and Y. M. C. A.'s, and at Tokyo, Manila, Bombay, Cairo, Jerusalem.

I offer no apology for speaking upon a religious theme, for it is the most universal of all themes. If I addressed you upon the subject of law I might interest the lawyers. If I discussed the science of medicine I might interest the physicians. In like manner merchants might be interested in a talk on commerce and farmers in a discussion of agriculture. But none of these subjects appeals to all. Even the science of government, though broader than any profession or occupation, does not embrace the whole sum of life, and those who think upon it differ so among themselves that I could not speak upon the subject so as to please a part without offending others. While to me the science of government is intensely absorbing, I recognize that the most important things in life lie outside of the realm of government and that more depends upon what the individual does for himself than upon what the government does or can do for him. Men can be miserable under the best government, and they can be happy under the worst government.

Government affects but a part of the life which we live here and does not touch at all the life beyond, while religion touches the infinite circle of existence as well as the small arc of that circle which we spend on earth. No greater theme, therefore, can engage our attention.

Man is a religious being. The heart instinctively seeks for a God. Man is essentially devout.

There are honest doubters whose sincerity we recognize and respect, but occasionally I find young men who think it smart to be skeptical. They talk as if it were an evidence of larger intelligence to scoff at creeds and refuse to connect themselves with churches. They call themselves "liberal," as if a Christian were narrow minded. To these young men I desire to address myself.

Religion the Basis of Morality.

Even some older people profess to regard religion as a superstition, pardonable in the ignorant, but unworthy of the educated, a mental state which one can and should outgrow. Those who hold this view look down with mild-contempt upon such as give to religion a definite place in their thoughts and lives. They assume an intellectual superiority and often take little pains to conceal the assumption.

Religion has been defined as the relation which man fixes between himself and his God and morality as the outward manifestation of this relation. Every one by the time he reaches maturity has fixed some relation between himself and God, and no material change in this relation can take place without a revolution in the man, for this relation is the most potent influence that acts upon a human life.

Religion is the basis of morality in the individual and in the group of individuals. Materialists have attempted to build up a system of morality upon the basis of enlightened self interest. They would have man figure out by mathematics that it pays him to abstain from wrongdoing; they would even inject an element of selfishness into altruism. But the moral system elaborated by the materialists has several defects. First, its virtues are borrowed from moral systems based upon religion. Second, as it rests upon argument rather than upon authority it does not appeal to the young, and by the time the young are able to follow their reason they have already become set in their ways. Our laws do not permit a young man to dispose of real estate until he is twenty-one. Why this restraint? Because his reason is not mature. And yet a man's life is largely molded by the environment of his youth. Third, one never knows just how much of his decision is due to reason and how much is due to passion or to selfish interest. We recognize the bias of self interest when we exclude from the jury every man, no matter how reasonable or upright he may be, who has a pecuniary interest in the result of the trial. And, fourth, one whose morality is based upon a nice calculation of benefits to be secured spends time figuring that he should spend in action.

Morality is the power of endurance in man, and a religion which teaches personal responsibility to God gives strength to morality. There is a powerful restraining influence in the belief that an all seeing eye scrutinizes every thought and word and act of the individual. There are difficulties to be encountered in religion, but there are difficulties to be encountered everywhere. I passed through a period of skepticism when I was in college, and I have been glad ever since that I became a member of the church before I left home for college, for it helped me during those trying days. The college days cover the dangerous period in the young man's life. It is when he is just come into possession of his powers, when he feels stronger than he ever feels afterward and thinks he knows more than he ever does know.

It was at this period that I was confused by the different theories of creation. But I examined these theories and found that they all assumed something to begin with. The nebular hypothesis, for instance, assumes that matter and force existed, matter in particles infinitely fine and each particle separated from every other particle by space infinitely great. Beginning with this assumption, force working on matter, according to this hypothesis, creates a universe. Well, I have a right to assume and I prefer to assume a Designer back of the design, a Creator back of creation, and no matter how long you draw out the process of creation, so long as God stands back of it you cannot shake my faith in Jehovah. In Genesis it is written that in the beginning God created the heavens and the earth, and I can stand on that proposition until I find some theory of creation that goes further back than "the beginning."

I do not carry the doctrine of evolution as far as some do. I have not yet been able to convince myself that man is a lineal descendant of the lower animals. I do not mean to find fault with you if you want to accept it. All I mean to say is that, while you may trace your ancestry back to the monkey if you find pleasure or pride in doing so, you shall not connect me with your family tree without more evidence than has yet been produced. It is true that man in some physical qualities resembles the beast, but man has a mind as well as a body and a soul as well as a mind. The mind is greater than the body, and the soul is greater than the mind, and I object to having man's pedigree traced on one-third of him only, and that the lowest third.

One does not escape from mystery, however, by accepting this theory, for it does not explain the origin of life. When the follower of Darwin has traced the germ of life back to the lowest form in which it appears, and to follow him one must exercise more faith than religion calls for, he finds that scientists differ. Some believe that the first germ of life came from another planet, and others hold that it was the result of spontaneous generation.

If I were compelled to accept one of these theories, I would prefer the first, for if we can chase the germ of life off this planet and get it out into space we can guess the rest of the way and no one can contradict us, but if we accept the doctrine of spontaneous generation we cannot explain why spontaneous generation ceased to act after the first germ was created.

Go back as far as we may, we cannot escape from the creative act, and it is just as easy for me to believe that God created man as he is as to believe that millions of years ago he created a germ of life and endowed it with power to develop into all that we see today. But I object to the Darwinian theory until more conclusive proof is produced, because I fear we shall lose the consciousness of God's presence in our daily life if we must assume that through all the ages no spiritual force has touched the life of man or shaped the destiny of nations. But there is another objection. The Darwinian theory represents man as reaching his present perfection by the operation of the law of hate—the merciless law by which the strong crowd out and kill off the weak. If this is the law of our development, then, if there is any logic that can bind the human mind, we shall turn backward toward the beast in proportion as we substitute the law of love. How can hatred be the law of development when nations have advanced in proportion as they have departed from that law and adopted the law of love?

But while I do not accept the Darwinian theory I shall not quarrel with you about it. I refer to it only to remind you that it does not solve the mystery of life or explain human progress. I fear that some have accepted it in the hope of escaping from the miracle, but why should the miracle frighten us? It bothered me once, and I am inclined to think that it is one of the test questions with the Christian.

Why Shouldn't Miracles Be Performed? Christ cannot be separated from the miraculous. His birth, his ministrations and his resurrection all involve the miraculous, and the change which his religion works in the human heart is a continuing miracle. Eliminate the miracles and Christ becomes merely a human being and his gospel is stripped of divine authority.

The miracle raises two questions, "Can God perform a miracle?" and "Would he want to?" The first is easy to answer. A God who can make a world can do anything he wants to do with it. The power to perform miracles is necessarily implied in the power to create. But would God want to perform a miracle? This is the question which has given most of the trouble. The more I have considered it the less inclined I am to answer in the negative. To say that God would not perform a miracle is to assume a more intimate knowledge of God's plans and purposes than I can claim to have. I will not deny that God does perform a miracle or may perform one merely because I do not know how or why he does it. The fact that we are constantly learning of the existence of new forces suggests the possibility that God may operate through forces yet unknown to us, and the mysteries with which we deal every day warn me that faith is as necessary as sight. Who would have credited a century ago the stories that are now told of the wonder working electricity? For ages man had known the lightning, but only to fear it. Now this invisible current is generated by a man made machine, imprisoned in a man made wire and made to do the bidding of man. The miracle is not more mysterious than many of the things with

which man now deals. It is simply different.

It is sometimes said that God could not suspend one of his laws without stopping the universe, but do we not suspend or overcome the law of gravitation every day? Every time we move a foot or lift a weight we temporarily interfere with the operation of the most universal of natural laws, and yet the world is not disturbed.

Science has taught us so many things that we are tempted to conclude that we know everything, but there is really a great unknown which is still unexplored, and that which we have learned ought to increase our reverence rather than our egotism. Science has disclosed some of the machinery of the universe, but science has not yet revealed to us the great secret—the secret of life. It is to be found in every blade of grass, in every insect, in every bird and in every animal, as well as in man. Six thousand years of recorded history, and yet we know no more about the secret of life than they knew in the beginning. We live, we plan, we have our hopes, our fears, and yet in a moment a change may come over any one of us, and this body will become a mass of lifeless clay. What is it that, having, we live and, having not, we are as the clod? We know not, and yet the progress of the race and the civilization which we now behold are the work of men and women who have not solved the mystery of their own lives.

And our food—must we understand it before we eat it? If we refused to eat anything until we could understand the mystery of its growth, we would die of starvation. But mystery does not bother us in the dining room. Only in the church is it an obstacle.

I was eating a piece of watermelon some months ago and was struck with its beauty. I took some of the seed and dried them and weighed them and found that it would require some five thousand seed to weigh a pound. And then I applied mathematics to that forty pound melon. One of these seeds put into the ground when warmed by the sun and moistened by the rain goes to work. It gathers from somewhere two hundred thousand times its own weight and, forcing this raw material through a tiny stem, constructs a watermelon. It covers the outside with a coating of green, inside of the green it puts a layer of white, and within the white a core of red, and all through the red it scatters seeds, each one capable of continuing the work of reproduction. Where did that little seed get its tremendous power? Where did it find its coloring matter? How did it collect its flavoring extract? How did it build a watermelon? Until you can explain a watermelon do not be too sure that you can set limits to the power of the Almighty or say just what he would do or how he would do it. I cannot explain the watermelon, but I eat it and enjoy it.

Power That Is Infinite and Divine.

Everything that grows tells a like story of infinite power. Why should I deny that a divine hand fed a multitude with a few loaves and fishes when I see hundreds of millions fed every year by a hand which converts the seeds scattered over the field into an abundant harvest? We know that food can be multiplied in a few months' time. Shall we deny the power of the Creator to eliminate the element of time when we have gone so far in eliminating the element of space?

But there is something even more wonderful still, the mysterious change that takes place in the human heart when the man begins to hate the things he loved and to love the things he hated, the marvelous transformation that takes place in the man who before the change would have sacrificed the world for his own advancement, but who after the change would give his life for a principle and esteem it a privilege to make sacrifice for his convictions. What greater miracle than this that converts a selfish, self-centered human being into a center from which good influences flow out in every direction? And yet this miracle has been wrought in the heart of each one of us, or may be wrought, and we have seen it wrought in the hearts of those about us. No living in the midst of mystery and miracles, I shall not allow either to deprive me of the benefits of the Christian religion.

Some of those who question the miracle also question the theory of atonement. They assert that it does not accord with their idea of justice for one to die for others. Let each one bear his own sins and the punishments due for them, they say. The doctrine of vicarious suffering is not a new one. It is as old as the race. That one should suffer for others is one of the most familiar of principles, and we see the principle illustrated every day of our lives.

I find proof that man was made in the image of his Creator in the fact that throughout the centuries man has been willing to die that blessings denied to him might be enjoyed by his children, his children's children and the world.

The seeming paradox, "If that saveth his life shall lose it, and he that loseth his life for my sake shall find it," has an application wider than that usually given to it. It is an epitome of history. Those who live only for themselves live little lives, but those who give themselves for the advancement of things greater than themselves find a larger life than the one surrendered.

Instead of being an unnatural plan, the plan of salvation is in perfect harmony with human nature as we understand it. Sacrifice is the language of love, and Christ in suffering for the world adopted the only means of reaching the heart, and this can be demonstrated not only by theory, but by experience, for the story of his life, his teachings, his sufferings and his death has been translated into every

language, and everywhere it has touched the heart.

But if I were going to present an argument in favor of the divinity of Christ I would not begin with miracles or mystery or theory of atonement. I would begin with the fact that Christ lived. Christ presents an example of purity in thought and life, and man, conscious of his own imperfections and grieved over his shortcomings, finds inspiration in one who was tempted in all points just as we are and yet was without sin.

Christ as an Example of Humility.

Humility is a rare virtue. If one is rich he is apt to be proud of his riches. If he has distinguished ancestry he is apt to be proud of his lineage. If he is well educated he is apt to be proud of his learning. Some one has suggested that if one becomes humble he soon becomes proud of his humility. Christ, however, possessed of all power, was the very personification of humility.

The most difficult of all the virtues to cultivate is the forgiving spirit. Revenge seems to be natural to the human heart. To want to get even with an enemy is a common sin. It has even been popular to boast of vindictiveness. It was once inscribed on a monument to a hero that he had repaid both friends and enemies more than he had received. This was not the spirit of Christ. He taught forgiveness, and in that incomparable prayer which he left as a model for our petitions he made our willingness to forgive the measure by which we may claim forgiveness. He not only taught forgiveness, but he exemplified his teachings in his life. When those who persecuted him brought him to the most disgraceful of all deaths his spirit of forgiveness rose above his sufferings, and he prayed, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

What conclusion is to be drawn from the life, the teachings and the death of this historic figure? Keared in a carpenter's shop, with no knowledge of literature save Bible literature, with no acquaintance with philosophers living or with the writings of sages dead this young man gathered disciples about him, promulgated a higher code of morals than the world had ever known before and proclaimed himself the Messiah. He taught and performed miracles for a few brief months and then was crucified. His disciples were scattered and many of them put to death. His claims were disputed, his resurrection denied and his followers persecuted, and yet from this beginning his religion has spread until millions take his name with reverence upon their lips and thousands have been willing to die rather than surrender the faith which he put into their hearts. How shall we account for him? "What think ye of Christ?" It is easier to believe him divine than to explain in any other way what he said and did and was.

I have selected this theme that I may present some of the reasons which lead me to believe that Christ has fully earned the title the Prince of Peace and that in the years to come it will be more and more applied to him. Faith in him brings peace to the heart, and his teachings when applied will bring peace between man and man. And if he can bring peace to each heart and if his creed will bring peace throughout the earth who will deny his right to be called the Prince of Peace?

All the world is in search of peace. Every heart that ever beat has sought for peace, and many have been the methods employed to secure it. Some have thought to purchase it with riches, and they have labored to secure wealth, hoping to find peace when they were able to go where they pleased and buy what they liked. Of those who have endeavored to purchase peace with money the large majority have failed to secure the money. But what has been the experience of those who have been successful in accumulating money? They all tell the same story—viz, that they spent the first half of their lives trying to get money from others and the last half trying to keep others from getting their money and that they found peace in neither half. Some have even reached the point where they find difficulty in getting people to accept their money, and I know of no better indication of the ethical awakening in this country than the increasing tendency to scrutinize the methods of money making. A long step in advance will have been taken when religious, educational and charitable institutions refuse to condone immoral methods in business and leave the possessor of ill gotten gains to learn the loneliness of life when one prefers money to morals.

Some have sought peace in social distinction; but, whether they have been within the charmed circle and fearful lest they might fall out or outside and hopeful that they might get in, they have not found peace.

Some have thought—vain thought!—to find peace in political prominence; but, whether office comes by birth, as in monarchies, or by election, as in republics, it does not bring peace. An office is conspicuous only when few can occupy it. Only when few in a generation can hope to enjoy an honor do we call it a great honor. I am glad that our Heavenly Father did not make the peace of the human heart depend upon the accumulation of wealth or upon the securing of social or political distinction, for in either case but few could have enjoyed it, but when he made peace the reward of a conscience void of offense toward God and man he put it within the reach of all. The poor can secure it as easily as the rich, the social outcast as freely as the leader of society and the humblest citizen equally with those who wield political power.

Christ promoted peace by giving us assurance that a line of communication

can be established between the Father above and the child below. And who will measure the consolation that has been brought to troubled hearts by the hour of prayer?

Proof of Immortality.

And immortality! Who will estimate the peace which a belief in a future life has brought to the sorrowing? You may talk to the young about death, telling all, for life is full, and hope is strong, but preach not this doctrine to the mother who stands by the deathbed of her babe or to one who is within the shadow of a great affliction.

Christ gave us proof of immortality, and yet it would hardly seem necessary that one should rise from the dead to convince us that the grave is not the end. To every created thing God has given a tongue that proclaims a resurrection.

If the Father deigns to touch with divine power the cold and pulseless heart of the buried acorn and to make it burst forth from its prison walls, will he leave neglected in the earth the sons of man, made in the image of his Creator? If he stoops to give to the rosebush whose withered blossoms float upon the autumn breeze the sweet assurance of another springtime, will he refuse the words of hope to the sons of men when the frosts of winter come? If matter mute and inanimate, though changed by the forces of nature into a multitude of forms, can never die, will the spirit of man suffer annihilation when it has paid a brief visit like a royal guest to this tenement of clay? No; I am as sure that there is another life as I am that I live today.

In Cairo I secured a few grains of wheat that had slumbered for more than three thousand years in an Egyptian tomb. As I looked at them this thought came into my mind: If one of those grains had been planted on the banks of the Nile the year after it grew and all its lineal descendants planted and replanted from that time until now, its progeny would today be sufficiently numerous to feed the teeming millions of the world. If this invisible germ of life in the grain of wheat can thus pass unimpaired through three thousand resurrections, I shall not doubt that my soul has power to clothe itself with a body suited to its new existence when this earthly frame has crumbled into dust.

A belief in immortality not only consoles the individual, but it exerts a powerful influence in bringing peace between individuals. If one really thinks that man dies as the brute dies, he may yield to the temptation to do injustice to his neighbor when the circumstances are such as to promise security from detection. But if one really expects to meet again and live eternally with those whom he knows today he is restrained from evil deeds by the fear of endless remorse.

Again, Christ deserves to be called the Prince of Peace because he has given us a measure of greatness which promotes peace. When his disciples disputed among themselves as to which should be greatest in the kingdom of heaven, he rebuked them and said, "Let him who would be chiefest among you be the servant of all." Service is the measure of greatness. It always has been true. It is true today and it always will be true that he is greatest who does the most of good. And yet what a revolution it will work in this old world when this standard becomes the standard of life! Nearly all of our controversies and combats arise from the fact that we are trying to get something from each other. There will be peace when our aim is to do something for each other. Our enmities and animosities arise from our efforts to get as much as possible out of the world. There will be peace when our endeavor is to put as much as possible into the world. Society will take an immeasurable step toward peace when it estimates a citizen by his output rather than by his income and gives the crown of its approval to the one who makes the largest contribution to the welfare of all.

Christ has also led the way to peace by giving us a formula for the propagation of good. Not all of those who have really desired to do good have employed the Christian method—not all Christians even. In all the history of the human race but two methods have been employed.

The first is the forcible method. The other is the Bible plan—be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good. And there is no other way of overcoming evil. I am not much of a farmer. I get more credit for my farming than I deserve, and my little farm receives more advertising than it is entitled to. But I am farmer enough to know that if I cut down weeds the weeds will spring up again, and I know that if I plant something there which has more vitality than the weeds I shall not only get rid of the constant cutting, but have the benefit of the crop besides.

In order that there might be no mistake about his plan of propagating good Christ went into detail and laid emphasis upon the value of example—"So live that others seeing your good works may be constrained to glorify your Father which is in heaven." There is no human influence so potent for good as that which goes out from an upright life.

The World's Only Hope.

It may be a slow process, this conversion of the world by the silent influence of a noble example, but it is the only sure one, and the doctrine applies to nations as well as to individuals. The gospel of the Prince of Peace gives us the only hope that the world has and it is an increasing hope, for the substitution of reason for the arbitration of force in the settlement of international disputes.

But Christ has given us a platform more fundamental than any political party, more far-reaching and more comprehensive than any platform ever

written by the convention of any party in any country. When he condensed into one commandment those of the ten which relate of man's duty toward his fellows and enjoined upon us the rule "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" he presented a plan for the solution of all the problems that now vex society or may hereafter arise. Other remedies may palliate or postpone the day of settlement, but this is all sufficient, and the reconciliation which it effects is a permanent one.

If I were to attempt to apply this thought to various questions which are at issue, I might be accused of entering the domain of partisan politics, but I may safely apply it to two great problems. First let us consider the question of capital and labor. This is not a transient issue or a local one. It engages the attention of the people of all countries and has appeared in every age. The immediate need in this country is arbitration, for neither side to the controversy can be trusted to deal with absolute justice if allowed undisputed control. But arbitration, like a court, is a last resort. It would be better if the relations between employer and employee were such as to make arbitration unnecessary. Just in proportion as men recognize their kinship to each other and deal with each other in the spirit of brotherhood will friendship and harmony be secured. Both employer and employee need to cultivate the spirit which follows from obedience to the great commandment.

Ethics of Money Making.

The second problem to which I would apply this platform of peace is that which relates to the accumulation of wealth. We cannot much longer delay consideration of the ethics of money making. That many of the enormous fortunes which have been accumulated in the last quarter of a century are now held by men who have given to society no adequate service in return for the money secured is now generally recognized. While legislation can and should protect the public from predatory wealth, a more effective remedy will be found in the cultivation of a public opinion which will substitute a higher ideal than the one which tolerates the enjoyment of unearned gains. No man who really knows what brotherly love is will desire to take advantage of his neighbor, and the conscience when not seared will admonish against injustice. My faith in the future rests upon the belief that Christ's teachings are being more studied today than ever before and that with this larger study will come an application of those teachings to the everyday life of the world. In former times men read that Christ came to bring life and immortality to light and placed the emphasis upon immortality; now they are studying Christ's relation to human life. In former years many thought to prepare themselves for future bliss by a life of seclusion here; now they are learning that they cannot follow in the footsteps of the Master unless they are about doing good. Christ declared that he came that we might have life, and have it more abundantly. The world is learning that Christ came not to narrow life, but to enlarge it.

But this Prince of Peace promises not only peace, but strength. Some have thought his teachings fit only for the weak and the timid and unsuited to men of vigor, energy and ambition. Nothing could be further from the truth. Only the man of faith can be courageous. Confident that he fights on the side of Jehovah, he doubts not the success of his cause. What matters it whether he shares in the shouts of triumph? If every word spoken in behalf of truth has its influence and every deed done for the right weighs in the final account, it is immaterial to the Christian whether his eyes behold victory or whether he dies in the midst of the conflict.

Only those who believe attempt the seemingly impossible and by attempting prove that one with God can chase a thousand and two can put ten thousand to flight. I can imagine that the early Christians who were carried into the arena to make a spectacle for those more savage than the beasts were entreated by their doubting companions not to endanger their lives. But, kneeling in the center of the arena, they prayed and sang until they were devoured. How helpless they seemed, and, measured by every human rule, how hopeless was their cause! And yet within a few decades the power which they invoked proved mightier than the legions of the emperor, and the faith in which they died was triumphant over all that land. It is said that those who went to mock at their sufferings returned asking themselves, "What is it that can enter into the heart of man and make him die as these die?" They were greater conquerors in their death than they could have been had they purchased life by a surrender of their faith.

What would have been the fate of the church if the early Christians had had as little faith as many of our Christians now have? And, on the other hand, if the Christians of today had the faith of the martyrs, how long would it be before the fulfillment of the prophecy that every knee shall bow and every tongue confess?

Our faith should be even stronger than the faith of those who lived 2,000 years ago, for we see our religion spreading and supplanting the philosophies and creeds of the orient.

As the Christian grows older he appreciates more and more the completeness with which Christ fills the requirements of the heart, and, grateful for the peace which he enjoys and for the strength which he has received, he repeats the words of the great scholar, Sir William Jones:

Before thy mystic altar, heavenly truth, I kneel in manhood as I knelt in youth. Thus let me kneel till this dull form decays. And life's last shade be brightened by thy ray.

The Pennsylvania Railroad WANTS YOUNG MEN.

The fall term of the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SCHOOL of TELEGRAPHY, at Bedford, Pa., opens September 14, and at the present time a limited number of students can be admitted.

Within the last year the Pennsylvania Railroad School of Telegraphy has turned out over 75 Graduates to Salaried Positions

Now in the Railway Service, and the demand is greater than the supply for properly trained young men---Strong Morally, Mentally and Physically.

This is a splendid opportunity for young men between the ages of 17 and 25 to fit themselves in the theory and practice of Railway Telegraphy and Business, to fill the increasing vacancies in railway service.

The school is modern in every respect, and is thoroughly equipped with the latest devices, including a Miniature Railroad.

In general it is expected that students will graduate in from six to eight months. The terms are: Entrance fee \$1.00; Tuition \$2.00 per month. Good board can be secured for \$3.50 per week up.

For full particulars address

J. F. CESSNA, Manager,
BEDFORD, PA.

PERSONAL NOTES (Continued From First Page.)

Mrs. Nancy Horner, who spent the past month here with her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Pennell, will return to her home in Altoona tomorrow.

Miss Hazel Nelson has returned to her home in Altoona after a visit here with her aunt, Mrs. J. D. Wolf, and Miss Lucile Harclerode.

Miss Clara F. Minnich, after enjoying a vacation of several months with relatives at this place, has returned to her home in Philadelphia.

Messrs. George B. Shipley of Mann Township and J. F. McElfish of Southampton were attending to business here early in the week.

Misses Hattie Miller and Rose Kunkle, of Johnstown, who spent some time in Bedford and nearby towns, have returned to their homes.

Mrs. Mary J. Corle, daughter Bessie, and little grand daughter, Elizabeth Thompson, are on a visit to the former's son, Mr. James Cook, in Illinois.

Misses May and Elizabeth Stern returned to Philadelphia on Monday after spending the summer with their mother and brothers on East John Street.

Mr. Nicholas D. Lyons of Pittsburgh, who has been in the Northwest for several months, is spending his vacation with his parents, Capt. and Mrs. T. H. Lyons.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah R. Ritchey and Master Joe, of Snake Spring, were recent visitors at the home of their daughter, Mrs. P. R. Wolford, at Flintstone, Md.

Miss Rose McGirr of Johnstown arrived here Wednesday night and will spend a short time with her cousins, Misses Edith and Helena Claar, No. 233 South Richard Street.

Mr. George M. Mann, after enjoying a vacation of six weeks at the home of his mother, Mrs. Sarah Mann, South Juliana Street, returned yesterday to Columbus, O.

Mr. Joseph Henderson of Wilkesburg spent Sunday at this place. He returned home on Monday, accompanied by his wife and daughters who visited relatives here for several weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Daniels had as their guests the past week the former's father, Mr. Andrew Daniels, of Pawnee Rocks, Kan., and sister, Mrs. W. B. Stigers, and little daughter, of Warfordsburg.

Both Saved Gallons

Devote is worth \$4 or \$5 a gallon, put-on, how much is another paint worth?

Depends on how many gallons you've got to put-on, to be equal to one of Devote.

Mr. J. J. Hall, Sheffield, Pa., painted two houses one coat, five years ago, lead-and-oil, took 40 gallons.

Last summer bought 10 gallons Devote for same houses; had 10 gallons left.

Mr. N. Avery, Delhi, N. Y., owns two houses exactly alike, painted one with Devote; took 6 gallons. The other with some other; took 12 gallons.

What'd you give for those off paints? Bear in mind, you've got to pay for the painting.

Metzger Hardware and House Furnishing Company.

If you want extra fancy Timothy Seed--Barnett's Store has it for sale. Price the lowest.

PUBLIC SALE of REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned executor of Simon Youtzey, late of Juniata Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises in Juniata Township on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1908, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following real estate: A tract of land in Juniata Township containing 75 acres, 76 perches, more or less, adjoining the Glade Pike and lands of Charles Pensyl, Marion Burkett, Henry J. Straub, Rebecca Youtzey, John M. Corley, and others, having thereon erected a two-story frame house, frame barn, and outbuildings, about 45 acres cleared, balance in timber.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. of bid must be paid or secured on day of sale; remainder of one-half in cash at delivery of deed; balance on April 1, 1909, with interest from date of sale.

L. C. MARKEL, Executor.
FRANK E. COLVIN, Attorney.
Sept 11-3t.

Labor Day at Hopewell

The Hopewell Tribe of Red Men held a picnic at that place on Labor Day, which was attended by the other Tribes of the county, located at Coal Dale, Saxton, Riddlesburg, Everett, Bedford and Imbertown.

The parade was formed in front of the Red Men's hall and marched through the streets to the grove where addresses were made by Congressman Reynolds and Simon H. Sell, Esq. The ball game between Everett and Coal Dale resulted in a victory for the latter team, the score being 9-5.

Dancing was extensively engaged in at the grove.

Moll Convicted

D. C. Moll, photographer, of this place, and Florence Hessler were convicted in the Franklin County courts this week of concealing the death of a child. In commenting on the case the Franklin Repository says:

"The man is a married man, photographer, of Bedford. The girl, only about 20 years old, lived in Bedford but her mother lives at Mt. Holly. The alleged offense occurred at Miller's Hotel in town early in December 1907. The evidence in the main is not of the character we care to print.

"The female child born at Miller's Hotel died from neglect, according to the physicians who were on the stand and its body was found in a suit case in the hotel room.

"It was shown that the Hessler girl made her home with the Molls in Bedford but had been working in a second gallery of Moll's in Rockwood, Somerset County. She got into trouble with a young man named Harry South. She had concealed from Moll the actual condition of affairs and he took Dr. F. G. Wright to her room, who discovered the hand-trunk with its ghoulish contents.

"Judge Gilan's charge was a very luminous and deeply interesting one. The jury was out but an hour and returned a verdict of guilty for both defendants.

"Leave was granted to file a motion for a new trial."

Lutheran Church Services

On Sunday, September 13, at Bald Hill 10 a. m.; St. Mark's 2:30 p. m.
J. W. Lingle, Pastor.

Wanted, For Sale, Rent, Etc.

For Sale—One Floor Show Case and Large Regulator. Frank Fisher, Bedford.

Wanted—Girls to learn to sew; board and lodging furnished. Mrs. William Snell, Bedford.

For Rent—Eight-room brick house, No. 403 West Pitt Street; Modern Improvements. D. C. Reiley.

For Sale Cheap—8 valuable building lots in Bedford; 4 on North Julian Street and 4 on East John Street. D. C. Reiley, Atty.

Wanted—Girl for house work, only two in family. Keep man to do hard work. Easy place. Apply at once at this office.

Wanted—Boarding by two ladies for month of September on a farm in Bedford Co. Must have a heated room and home accommodations. Answer quick. 301 Meyran Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 4-3t.

Pianos Moved in Safety

A. Sammel, agent for the celebrated Blasius Pianos and others, is now thoroughly equipped to move and handle pianos with perfect ease and safety. All work of this class entrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention.

Roofing and Spouting and repair work. Roofing of all kinds—metal, shingles, galvanized iron and tin. Siding a specialty.

H. F. PRICE,
Second Door North of Fisher House.

JUNIATA COLLEGE

The Fall term will begin Monday, September 14th. There will be regular instruction in the College, Academy, Teachers' School, Bible School, School of Music and Business School. Catalogue sent upon application. I. Harvey Brumbaugh, Acting President, Huntingdon, Pa. July 31-7t.

WHAT SEVEN CENTS WILL DO

13,528,979 votes were cast at the last Presidential Election.

One Voter in every seven is Accidentally injured in a year.

One Voter in every 23 carries Accident Insurance.

One Person dies from Accident every nine minutes.

60,000 fatal Accidents occur in the United States every year.

Seven Properties in every ten are insured against Fire.

One Property in every 200 is visited by Fire in a year.

One Person in every nine becomes Sick in a year.

100,000 Doctors are busy every hour in the day.

Seven cents per day will buy a \$10,000 Combination Accident Policy.

J. ROY CESSNA,

Insurance,
Ridenour Block, Bedford, Pa.

TRESPASS NOTICE

Any person or persons caught trespassing on my premises will be dealt with according to law. Joseph R. Sleek, New Paris, Pa. 9-4-4t.

ATTEND TO IT NOW

September or October should see your Cemetery lot beautified. Let us erect a Monument before the snow comes. We will give careful attention to any order, large or small, and guarantee you good material, workmanship, and satisfaction. Make a selection from our stock at Frostburg, or at our Cumberland Yard, No. 99 North Centre Street, or wait for one of our Salesmen. Send a postal card and we will have one of our Salesmen call upon you. Our stock of finished work at Cumberland is said to be the finest in the State. We are the largest dealers in all this section.

J. B. WILLIAMS CO.,
Low Price Granite & Marble Dealers.
Frostburg, Md.
9-11-3t.

Jewelry

When you see our line you see the latest.

When you get our prices you get the lowest.

When you buy our goods you buy the best.

JAMES E. CLEAVER

Jeweler and Optician
BEDFORD, PA.

Sulphur Springs Reformed Charge

Harvest Home services at Mt. Zion Sunday morning, September 13, at 10 o'clock. Sunday school at Trinity in the afternoon at 2, regular service at 3, and missionary meeting at 7:30. C. W. Warlick, Pastor.

Bedford M. E. Church

Preaching, September 13, at 10:30 a. m., subject of sermon "The Christian, the Light of the World;" at 7:30 p. m. "Echoes from Ocean Grove." F. W. Middle, Pastor.

Dunning's Creek Reformed Charge Pleasant Hill: Communion Sunday 10 a. m. Saturday, preparatory service 10 a. m.; preaching and confirmation 7:30 p. m.

B. F. Bausman, Pastor.



Barnett's Store



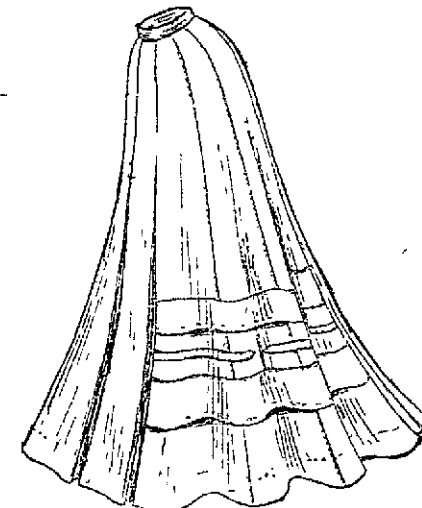
Only a Few Days Until School Begins

We wish to call the attention of mothers to the elegant line of Dress Materials. This week we received a splendid assortment of Fall Styles in Dress Ginghams, Percales and Serges—10 to 25c yd.

We are showing two numbers in Children's Stockings at 15c a pair, which are very special—one a medium, and the other a heavy weight. These stockings have always sold at 20 to 25c a pair. In order to get them to sell at this price, we had to take one hundred dozens for spot cash. We will be pleased to show you these when in the store. We are positive we can save you five cents or more a pair.

Children's Handkerchiefs---dainty, and neat little stripes and figures at 5, 8 and 10c. Also plain ones at same prices.

School Shoes. This department is especially strong just now in this line. We show elegant, strong and good wearing little shoes made up in tough kid and calf at \$1 and \$1.25. If you want the very best shoes made---buy the Budd's Shoes; they cost you a little more than some other makes, but they'll last twice as long.



New Dress Skirts

The New Fall Styles Are Here

Striped Mohairs, Panamas and Broadcloths, trimmed with same and Satin bands, are the leaders for Fall. The skirt which we show in this picture is made from elegant quality of Panama and trimmed as shown. We have all sizes in several colors and the price is only \$3.75.



You Can't Get Away From It

Everyone who knows anything about writing paper knows that the best popular priced paper on the market is

HIGHLAND LINEN

Its perfect writing surface, its attractive appearance and its artistic boxing make this a paper that will appeal to you and make your correspondence a pleasure.

Highland Linen comes in all the sizes and tints now in vogue among particular people. Our price on Highland Linen is 25c.

Are You Getting Your Exhibits in Shape for the Bedford County Fair?



Barnett's Store

BEDFORD, PA.

